

March • April, 1981  
Volume XX  
Whole No. 92



Howard Bauserman  
concludes his Icon-  
ographic survey of  
the paper money of  
fascinating Iceland  
in this issue.

BIMONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE SOCIETY OF PAPER MONEY COLLECTORS

# PAPER MONEY

# MEMPHIS!

International Paper Money Show  
June 18-20, 1981

## The Currency Sale of the Year!

To be Conducted by **Kagin's**  
The Oldest and Most Respected Name in Currency.

Limited Number of Lots  
**Consign NOW!**  
at our Low **10% Commission Rate**

Consignments will be accepted  
by Kagin's at the following shows:

**F.U.N. SHOW**

Orlando, Florida  
January 8-11, 1981

**Greater Miami Beach Coin Convention**

Miami, Florida  
January 15-18, 1981

**N.A.S.C.**

Los Angeles, California  
January 30-31, 1981

**Mid/Winter A.N.A. Convention**

Honolulu, Hawaii  
February 3-8, 1981

**Kagin's Numismatic Auctions, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 7189, GRAND STATION**  
**Des Moines, Iowa 50309**

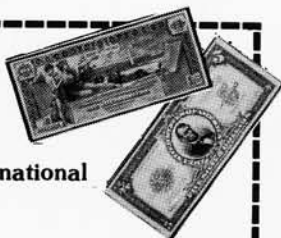
☐ Yes, I am interested in consigning to the International  
Paper Money Show. Please contact me.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

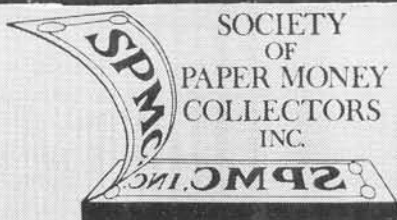
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_



Complete the Coupon or

Call Today TOLL FREE  
**800-247-5335**

To Discuss Consigning  
To Kagin's Outstanding  
Paper Money Show



PAPER MONEY is published every other month beginning in January by The Society of Paper Money Collectors, P. O. Box 9, Camden, S. C. Second class postage paid at Camden, S. C. 29020.

©Society of Paper Money Collectors, Inc., 1981. All rights reserved. Reproduction of any article, in whole or in part, without express written permission, is prohibited.

Annual Membership dues in SPMC are \$10. Individual copies of current issues, \$1.75.

### ADVERTISING RATES

SPACE	1 TIME	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
Outside			
Back Cover	\$72.00	\$195.00	\$367.50
Inside Front &			
Back Cover	\$67.50	\$181.50	\$345.00
Full Page	\$59.00	\$158.00	\$299.00
Half-page	\$36.00	\$ 98.00	\$185.00
Quarter-page	\$15.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 77.00
Eighth-page	\$10.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 49.00

To keep administrative costs at a minimum and advertising rates low, advertising orders **must be prepaid in advance** according to the above schedule. In the exceptional cases where special artwork or extra typing are required, the advertiser will be notified and billed extra for them accordingly.

Rates are not commissionable. Proofs are not supplied.

Deadline: Copy must be in the editorial office no later than the first of the month preceding month of issue (e.g. Feb. 1 for March issue).

Mechanical Requirements: Full page 42 x 57 picas; half-page may be either vertical or horizontal in format. Single column width, 20 picas. Halftones acceptable, but not mats or stereos. Page position may be requested but cannot be guaranteed.

Advertising copy shall be restricted to paper currency and allied numismatic material and publications and accessories related thereto. SPMC does not guarantee advertisements but accepts copy in good faith, reserving the right to reject objectionable material or edit any copy.

SPMC assumes no financial responsibility for typographical errors in advertisements, but agrees to reprint that portion of an advertisement in which typographical error should occur upon prompt notification of such error.

All advertising copy and correspondence should be sent to the Editor.

# PAPER MONEY

Official Bimonthly Publication of  
The Society of Paper Money Collectors, Inc.

Vol. XX No. 2

Whole No. 92 MAR/APR 1981

ISSN 0031-1162

BARBARA R. MUELLER, *Editor*

225 S. Fischer Ave. Jefferson, WI 53549 414-674-5239

Manuscripts and publications for review should be addressed to the Editor. Opinions expressed by the authors are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of SPMC or its staff. PAPER MONEY reserves the right to edit or reject any copy. Deadline for editorial copy is the 1st of the month preceding the month of publication (e.g., Feb. 1 for March issue, etc.)

### SOCIETY BUSINESS & MAGAZINE CIRCULATION

Correspondence pertaining to the business affairs of SPMC, including membership, changes of address, and receipt of magazines, should be addressed to the Secretary at P.O. Box 3666, Cranston, RI 02910.

### IN THIS ISSUE

"COMMISSION" ADVERTISING SCRIP	
Robert H. Lloyd	63
THE PAPER COLUMN	
Peter Huntoon	67
ICELANDIC ICONOGRAPHY OF THE 1957-61 BANKNOTE SERIES	
Howard Bauserman	72
THIRD CHARTER \$10 BACK TRANSITION DESIGN	
Gene Hessler	79
PERILS OF 19th CENTURY BANKING	
Charles E. Straub	81
INTERESTING NOTES 'BOUT INTERESTING NOTES	
Roger H. Durand	82
SOME NOTES FOR AN ARTICLE ON BOGUS PASSING	
Forrest W. Daniel	83
1929-1935 NATIONAL BANK NOTE VARIETIES	
M. Owen Warns	85
RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY FIND OF OBSOLETE NOTE REGISTER	
Tracy G. Thurber	87
MORE ON THE NOTES OF 1861-1863	
Rev. Frank H. Hutchins	90
COLLEGE CURRENCY - II	
Robert H. Lloyd	91

### REGULAR FEATURES

COPE REPORT	71
THE SCRIPOPHILY SCRIBE	84
INTEREST BEARING NOTES	92
LIBRARY NOTES	92
COMING EVENTS	93
MONEY MART	94

### Society of Paper Money Collectors

#### OFFICERS

##### PRESIDENT

Wendell Wolka, P.O. Box 366, Hinsdale, IL 60521

##### VICE-PRESIDENT

Larry Adams, 969 Park Circle, Boone, IA 50036

##### SECRETARY

A.R. Beaudreau, P.O. Box 3666, Cranston, RI 02910

##### TREASURER

Roger H. Durand, P.O. Box 186, Rehoboth, MA 02769

#### APPOINTEES

##### EDITOR

Barbara R. Mueller, 225 S. Fischer Ave.,  
Jefferson, WI 53549

##### LIBRARIAN

Wendell Wolka, P.O. Box 366, Hinsdale, IL 60521

##### PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN

Larry Adams, 969 Park Circle, Boone, IA 50036

#### BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Larry Adams, Thomas C. Bain, A. R. Beaudreau, Charles Colver, Michael Crabb, Jr., Roger H. Durand, C. John Ferreri, Paul Garland, Peter Huntoon, Richard Jones, Robert Medlar, Dean Oakes, Jasper Payne, Stephen Taylor, Harry Wigington.

The Society of Paper Money Collectors was organized in 1961 and incorporated in 1964 as a non-profit organization under the laws of the District of Columbia. It is affiliated with the American Numismatic Association and holds its annual meeting at the ANA Convention in August of each year.

**MEMBERSHIP—REGULAR.** Applicants must be at least 18 years of age and of good moral character. **JUNIOR.** Applicants must be from 12 to 18 years of age and of good moral character. Their application must be signed by a parent or a guardian. They will be preceded by the letter "J". This letter will be removed upon notification to the secretary that the member has reached 18 years of age. Junior members are not eligible to hold office or to vote.

Members of the A.N.A. or other recognized numismatic organizations are eligible for membership. Other applicants should be sponsored by an S.P.M.C. member, or the secretary will sponsor persons if they provide suitable references such as well known numismatic firms with whom they have done business, or bank references, etc.

**DUES**—The Society dues are on a calendar year basis. Annual dues are \$10. Members who join the Society prior to October 1st receive the magazines already issued in the year in which they join. Members who join after October 1st will have their dues paid through December of the following year. They will also receive, as a bonus, a copy of the magazine issued in November of the year in which they joined.

#### PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE TO MEMBERS

BOOKS FOR SALE: All cloth bound books are 8½ x 11"

INDIANA OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIP .....	\$12.00
Non-Member .....	\$15.00
MINNESOTA OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIP,	
Rockholt .....	\$6.00
Non-Member .....	\$10.00
MAINE OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIP, Wait ..	\$10.00
Non-Member .....	\$14.50
MISSISSIPPI OBSOLETE PAPER MONEY & SCRIP,	
Leggett .....	\$6.00
Non-Member .....	\$10.00

NEW JERSEY'S MONEY, Wait .....	\$15.00
Non-Member .....	\$18.50
TERRITORIALS—A GUIDE TO U.S. TERRITORIAL	
BANK NOTES, Huntoon .....	\$12.00
Non-Member .....	\$15.00
INDIAN TERRITORY / OKLAHOMA / KANSAS	
OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIPT, Burgett &	
Whitfield .....	\$11.00
Non-Member .....	\$13.75

Write for Quantity Prices on the above books.

#### ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Give complete description for all items ordered.
2. Total the cost of all publications ordered.
3. ALL publications are postpaid except orders for less than 5 copies of Paper Money.

4. Enclose payment (U.S. funds only) with all orders. Make your check or money order payable to: Society of Paper Money Collectors.
5. Remember to include your ZIP CODE.
6. Allow up to six weeks for delivery. We have no control of your package after we place it in the mails. Order from:

**The Camden Co.—SPMC Book Sales Dept.**  
**P. O. Box 9, Camden, S. C. 29020**

#### Library Services

The Society maintains a lending library for the use of the members only. For further information, write the

Librarian — Wendell Wolka, P.O. Box 366, Hinsdale, Ill. 60521.



Fig. 1. Front of the promotional bill for commission scrip.

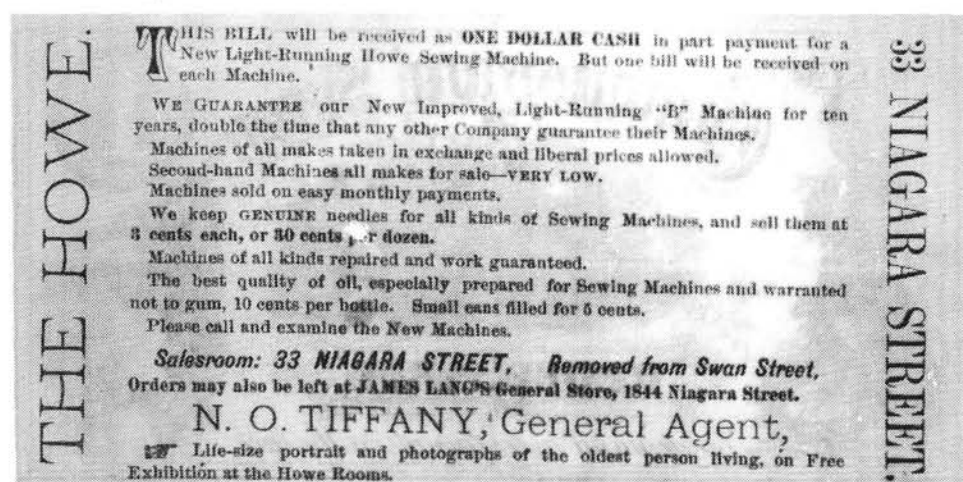


Fig. 2. Back of the promotional bill for commission scrip.

## "Commission" Advertising Scrip

By Robert H. Lloyd

Those of you who read the *Bank Note Reporter* of February, 1974, found an article on "Tiffany Commission Scrip" by Dr. John A. Muscalus. It was a good report on this material, for little appears on the subject, although the scrip has been around for a century.

Commission scrip can be likened to those coupons issued today which entitle the holder to a discount on merchandise purchased. The current style is to publish a coupon in a newspaper or magazine so that the buyer can use it to obtain a reduction in price from the seller or a later rebate from a mailing to the issuer. Some of these are sent directly to the consumer; others are packed inside a container or attached to the outer wrap. Face value may range from one cent to several dollars.

Theoretically, these are rebate checks valid under certain conditions, often remote, governing the user. Some even state a redemptive cash value from a fractional mill to several mills.

But commission scrip of the 19th century differs in several respects from modern coupons. First, it was issued on a more durable type of paper, which indicates a contemplated re-issue by the vendor. Next, it emanated from small or local merchants, not manufacturing companies. Third, no cash value is stated. Finally, the scrip is printed on both sides, so that it has more effective advertising value for the merchant. Such note-like issues may be among the oldest of our trade scrips. Similar coupons are still seen today, more colorful, but less in imitation of currency, lest they be

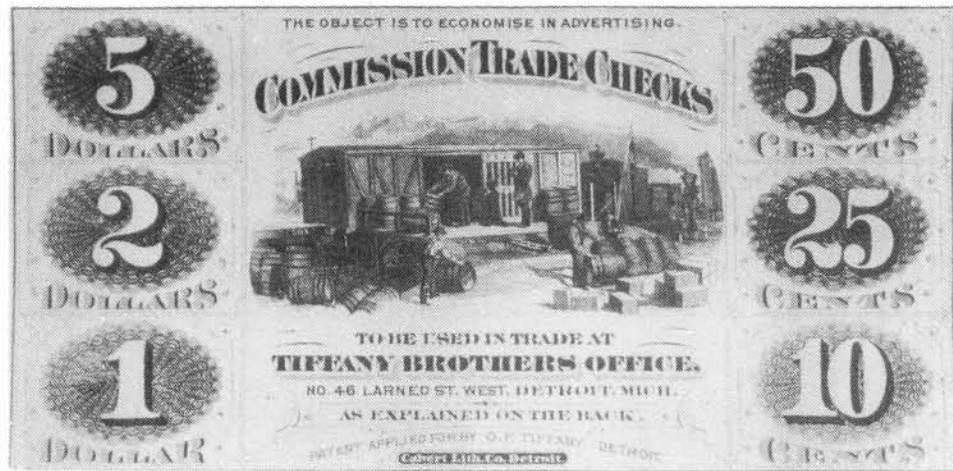


Fig. 3. Advertising scrip showing various styles of counters.

quietly suppressed. Commission scrip is thus a discount coupon for promotional advertising.

It is very obvious that commission scrip is designed to closely resemble the many issues of old state bank notes of the last century. It was handed out and used by many persons who could still recall the proliferation of state bank currency. While most of the issues are lithographed in black, a few carry counters of a second printing in green or blue.

Illustrated in *Figure 1* and *2* is one of the promotional bills, which sets forth on the back the conditions of its use and the method used by the advertiser in distribution.

*Figure 3* is the advertising scrip of the promoter, showing the various styles of counters that the printer could place on the lithographic stones. Notice that the originator was Tiffany Brothers, 46 Larned Street West, Detroit, Michigan. Patent had been applied for by O. F. Tiffany of that city. A search of the Detroit City Directories shows that no such person as O. F. Tiffany was listed from 1856 through 1890. None of them resided at 46 Larned Street West. However, the Calvert Lithograph Company named at the base of the note is still in business at Warren, Michigan, having moved out of the city years ago. This firm was listed in Detroit in 1864.



Fig. 4.

According to Dr. Muscalus, Tiffany Brothers of Buffalo, New York, devised this discount scrip. At least their name appears on the bottom line of the notes, under "patent applied for", in the lower left corner. A search of the Buffalo City Directories from 1850 to 1880 shows no firm of Tiffany Brothers and no O. F. Tiffany. But there is an N. O. Tiffany listed for chromo advertising as Tiffany & Co. Without doubt there is some connection between the two Tiffanys, but O. F. was able to escape directory listing.

Some of the Canadian scrip issues were published by W. W. Kitchen of Grimsby, Ontario.

The Tiffany Brothers must have had fair success in selling their discount scrip to merchants, as the list of users covers a wide expanse of territory. The Muscalus list contains scrip from Maine to California, but most of it emanates from the older northeastern states.

The following should be added to the list published in 1974:

MISSOURI: *St. Louis* - A. Priesmeyer & Co. 615 N. 4th Street. Boots & Shoes. FORTY CENTS. Girl's head at left. *Figure 4*.

NEW YORK: *Albany* - J. H. Hidley, 552 Broadway. Organs, Music Boxes. FIFTY DOLLARS. Wharf scene, girl in wheat field at left. Two clasped hands, right. *Figure 5*.

Gowanda - Kingsley & Johnson's Drug Store, 3 Main Street. TEN CENTS. Medicines, Paints, Oil, Glass. Mortar and pestle at left.

Mt. Morris - Frank R. Austin, Main Street. Saddles, harness. TWO DOLLARS. Horse-drawn reaper, horse heads left; mounted Indian at right. *Figure 6*.

PENNSYLVANIA: *Pittsburgh* - James Brown & Sons, 136 Wood Street. Cutlery. ONE DOLLAR. Running bison, Indian lancer, left. Dog head at right.

OHIO: *Toledo* - R. Birkenhauer's Store, 291 Summit Street, TWENTY FIVE CENTS. Hats, Caps, etc. Girl's head left. Green ink counter.

Wooster - George Plumer & Co. Dry Goods, Notions. FIFTY CENTS. Child with jewel box, dog below.

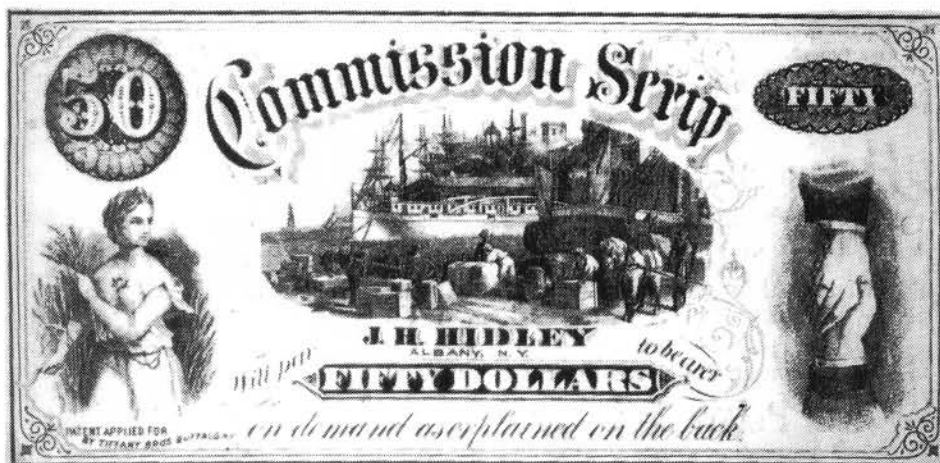


Fig. 5.

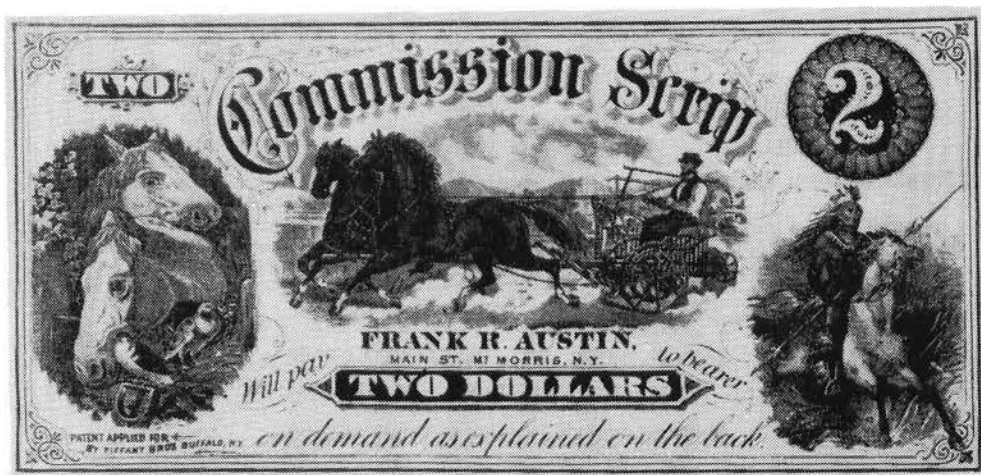


Fig. 6a. Front of Frank R. Austin scrip.

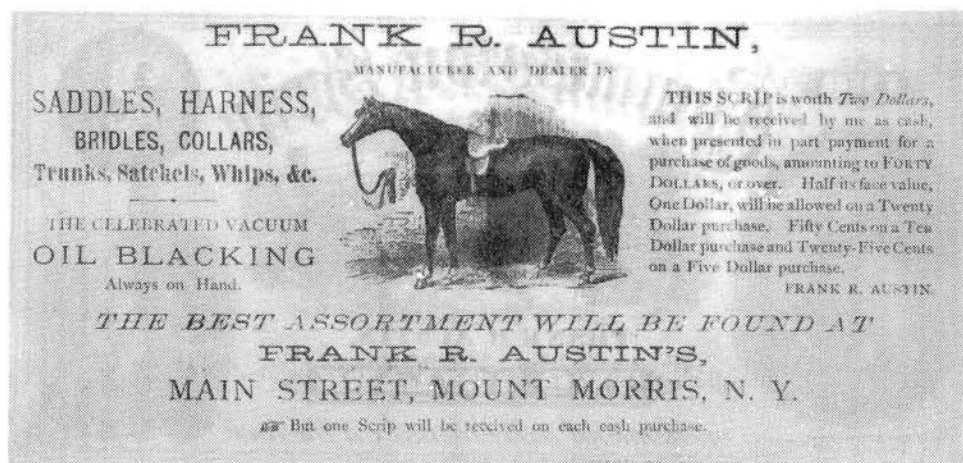


Fig. 6b. Back of Frank R. Austin scrip.

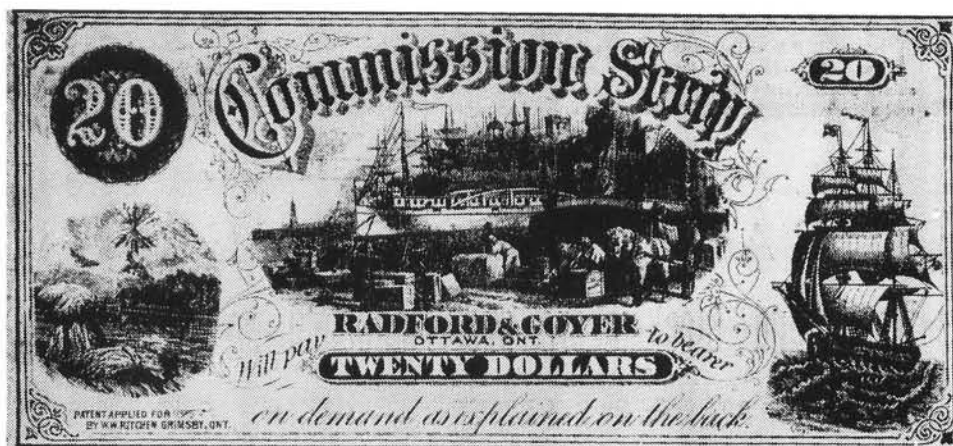


Fig. 7a. Front of Radford &amp; Goyer scrip.

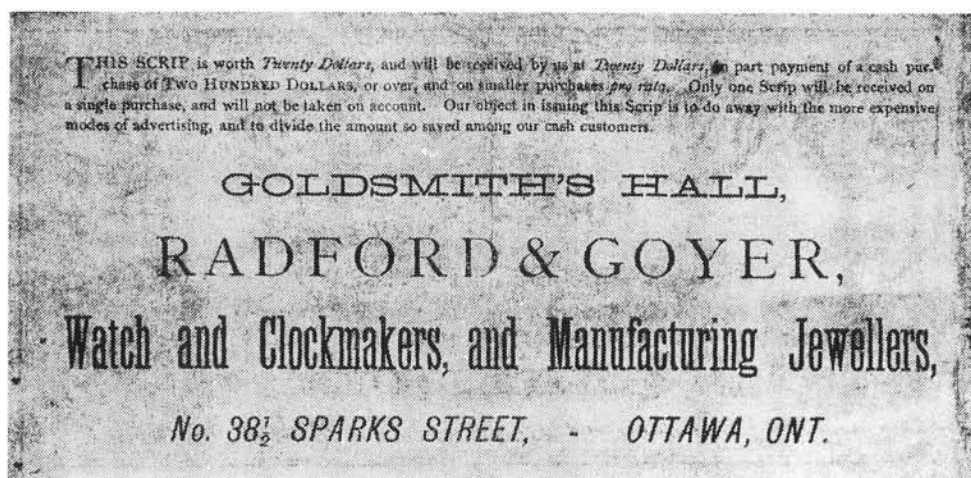


Fig. 7b. Back of Radford &amp; Goyer scrip.

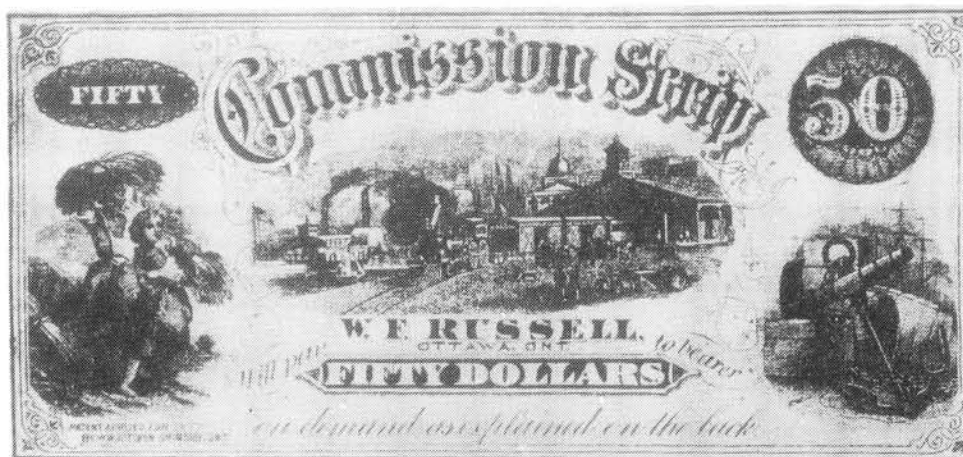


Fig. 8.

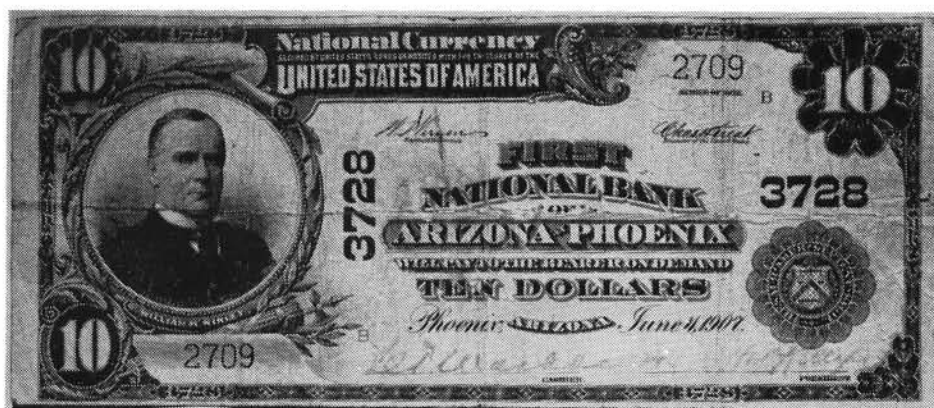
CANADA: Ontario - Ottawa. Radford & Goyer, 38½ Sparks Street. TWENTY DOLLARS. Watch & Clockmakers. Wharf scene, haystacks, left; ship right. Fig. 7. W. W. Kitchen, Publisher, Lot 620 @ \$37.50 at New York Auction, May 11, 1977.

W. F. Russell, 15 Rideau Street. Furniture Depot. FIFTY DOLLARS. Girls with sheaves, anchor. Fig. 8. W. W. Kitchen, Publisher. Lot 621, N. Y. Sale. \$37.50 St. Catharines. Stephenson House, Amer. Plan Hotel TEN DOLLARS. Four deer in woods, Indian lancer, girl

in wheat field at right. Tiffany Bros. Buffalo, printer.

#### References/Sources

- Buffalo & Erie County Historical Society Library - Directories.
- Detroit Public Library, Burton Historical Collection.
- Bank Note Reporter, Feb. 1974, Dr. J. A. Musculas Collection.
- New Netherlands Coin Co. New York, Sale of May 11, 1977.
- Various private collections.



*New title Series of 1902 state note misdated June 4, 1907, date of organization plus 20 years. By convention, date should have been February 14, 1912, statehood day.*



## THE PAPER COLUMN

by Peter Huntton

Highlighting this article is a photo of a \$10 Series of 1902 Blue Seal Plain Back on the First National Bank of Arizona at Phoenix, Arizona.

You will notice that the note is a state note. Or is it? It is clearly dated June 4, 1907 — that is a territorial date! It also has the Vernon-Treat Treasury signatures, also of territorial vintage. Could this be a territorial note without a territory label?

A little checking will convince you that this is indeed a state note. The title of the bank was changed from The National Bank of Arizona to the First National Bank of Arizona on July 17, 1926. Anyway, the note is a 1902 Blue Seal Plain Back which could not exist during the territorial period.

There is something strange if not wrong with this fascinating note. It is the purpose of this article to explore the dating conventions used to date plates in order to understand how the 1907 date got on the note. Next, we will examine the printing and shipping history of this particular issue because that part of the story is just as interesting as the date on the note.

### Dates On Nationals

The dates on National Bank Notes have been a source of confusion and controversy for years. That is, until Gerome Walton began his laborious effort to decipher the dates on Nebraska notes. His sample was large enough, and his efforts diligent enough, so that he was able to get the problem about 75 percent worked out. Only dates on notes before 1870 are causing problems now. The rest fall into a rather simple pattern.

### The Misdated 1902 Plate For The First National Bank of Arizona at Phoenix

Unfortunately Walton's (1977) article is difficult to read so many people haven't dug through it.

The real hangup for National Bank Note collectors is that we became fixated on charter dates. This is the date on which the Comptroller of the Currency authorized the bank to commence business. The charter date is important only because the charter number was assigned to the bank on that day. Charter numbers are, of course, consecutive through time. In reality the charter date is little more than a formality.

As for the actual business of banking under a national charter, another date is far more important — that is the date of organization. For banks chartered before 1922, this key date is the point in time when the 20-year clock started running on the corporate life of the bank. Aside from the sheer weight of data supplied by Walton, his major contribution is showing us the overwhelming significance of the date of organization.

The date of organization, not the date of charter, dictated when bank charters had to be renewed. In the period after 1890, the date of organization is the key to understanding the dates on National Bank Notes.

### Dating Conventions

Table 1 shows in a nutshell what Walton found. As you can see, the conventions that dictated which dates were engraved on plates changed through time. Quite obviously, some of the cut-off dates shown in the table will be refined as new data from other states fill the gaps.

One important comment must be made in order to avoid any misunderstandings that may result from the use of Table 1. The dates in the first column are not the dates when plates were actually made or when duplicate plates were made. These dates are the dates when something happened to the bank, such as when it was rechartered.

For example, let's say a bank was rechartered in 1910 and its first Series of 1902 plate was a 10-10-10-20 which was made in 1910 and bore the date of February 10, 1910. You would know, using the table that the bank was organized either on February 9, 1890, or February 9, 1870. What if the bank decided to use the 5-5-5-5 combination beginning in 1925? Would the date on this new plate be February 10 or February 9? It would be February 10 because the bank was rechartered in 1910 and the February 10 date would emerge from the dating convention in use in 1910, not the convention in use in 1925.

### Treasury Signatures

Following yet another established tradition, the Treasury signatures engraved on plates were those of officials who were in office during the period corresponding to the date on the plate, regardless of when the plate was actually made.

### A Simple Example

Let's examine the dating of notes to understand the conventions outlined on Table 1. The 1902 issues of a Nogales, Arizona bank (charter 6591) nicely illustrate date changes that took place for (1) a change in title and (2) the change when Arizona was admitted as a state. Originally the bank was organized as the Sandoval National Bank of Nogales, Territory of Arizona, on January 3, 1903. The Red Seal Sandoval notes carry this date. The name of the bank was changed on December 16, 1903, to the First National Bank and the new plate for the bank bore this new date. On February 14, 1912, Arizona gained statehood. The territory plate for the First National Bank was altered to or replaced by a state plate, and this new plate was dated February 14, 1912.

In accordance with the dating convention on Table 1, all of Arizona's banks which passed from territory to state status issued notes dated February 14, 1912. In all there were 13 banks which issued either Series of 1882 or Series 1902 notes dated February 14, 1912.

### Another Simple Example

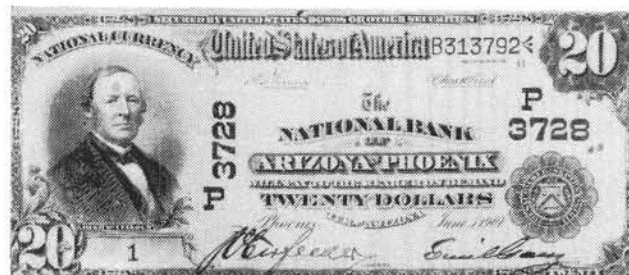
The Deming National Bank, Territory of New Mexico (6974) was organized on August 5, 1903. Its first plate bears this date. In 1912, New Mexico gained state status, so its state plate bears the date of January 6, 1912—statehood day. On March 30, 1922, the title of the bank was changed to the First National Bank of Deming. By this time, title-change dates were no longer being used on the new-title plates. Instead, convention dictated a choice between the date of organization or date of statehood, whichever was most recent. The date January 6, 1912, appeared on the new plate for the bank.



Series of 1882 dated June 18, 1887, charter date.

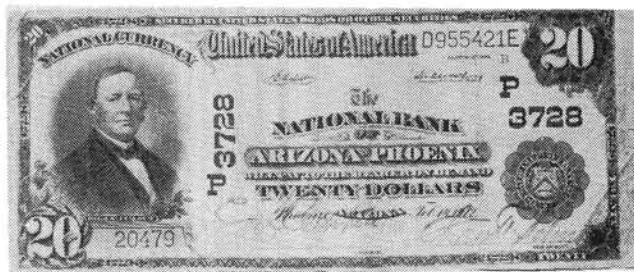
### A Recharter Example With A Problem

The National Bank of Arizona at Phoenix, Territory of Arizona, was first chartered during the Second Charter Period. The bank was organized on June 4, 1887, and chartered on June 18, 1887. You can see from Table 1 that plates for new banks in 1887 used the charter date, in this case June 18, 1887. This is confirmed by the specimen sheet shown here.



Territorial Series of 1902 dated June 5, 1907, date of organization plus 20 years plus one day.

The bank's first charter expired on June 3, 1907, 20 years after its date of organization. Consequently the bank was rechartered on June 4, 1907. Following the conventions on Table 1, its territorial Series of 1902 plate bears the date of June 5, 1907, which is the date of organization plus one day plus 20 years. Verify this on the photo of the number 1 \$20 from this plate.



*Old title Series of 1902 state note dated February 14, 1912, statehood day.*

In 1912, Arizona gained statehood so the state notes with The National Bank of Arizona title properly have the date of February 14, 1912.

On July 17, 1926, the title of the bank was changed to the First National Bank of Arizona at Phoenix. By 1926, the title-change date was no longer being used; rather the date was supposed to be the younger of statehood day or the date of reorganization. In this case, the date should have been statehood, or February 14, 1912. Take a look at the note — the date is June 4, 1907, the date that the bank was reorganized under a third charter. Someone blundered and in the process produced a spectacularly interesting note.

What makes the note so appealing is that it now carries a territorial date, and to add frosting on the cake, it has the Vernon-Treat Treasury signatures which are also of territorial vintage. At least the plate date-signature combination tradition was followed faithfully. I enjoy the note because it has an earlier date than the old title state notes which preceded it!

The 1907 date plate has the look of a territorial plate, save only for the missing word "Territory". We know it had to be made after July 26, 1926, and, of course, the note is a Blue Seal Plain Back which could not have been printed during the territorial period. The notes from this plate are true numismatic odd balls which demonstrate once again that the humans who made them were indeed fallible, particularly when the rules are complicated and ever changing.

### History of The Misdated Issue

There is no question that the 1902 plate for the First National Bank of Arizona is interesting, but as I began to research it, I discovered that the relatively modest issue that was printed from the plate was just as fascinating. That story is worth appending here.

Through the early 1920's, The National Bank of Arizona maintained a circulation of \$200,000 in \$10 and \$20 notes backed by bonds on deposit with the Comptroller. Suddenly on February 6, 1925, all the bonds were sold for the bank, and lawful money equal to the \$199,995 worth of outstanding currency was deposited in the redemption fund to redeem the bank's notes. There was half a \$10 bill on the redemption ledger which accounts for the \$5 discrepancy. It is most likely that the bank requested the Federal Reserve Bank to purchase its bonds under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, and this was accomplished. At any rate, the bank no longer was liable for its outstanding notes. The last shipment before the bond sale was on January 12, 1925, and included 10-10-10-20 state sheets through serial 28998.

At the time, the Comptroller had a small supply of the old title sheets left, those bearing serials 28999 through 29700, and these were stored for possible later use. There is a notation on the ledger sheet in the note-issued column dated March 9, 1925, that says "do not ship."

### Nothing But Redemptions

Nothing happened in the way of bond purchases for four years. In the meantime the title of the bank was changed to the First National Bank of Arizona on July 17, 1926. Because the bank was not issuing notes, no plate was made to reflect the change.

On March 5, 1929, very near to the close of the large note era, the bank purchased \$300,000 in bonds and was back in the note-issuing business.

When the bank sold its bonds in January of 1925, its outstanding circulation was \$200,000. During the intervening four years, \$182,670 worth of its notes were redeemed. Only \$17,325 worth of the bank's notes were outstanding on March 5, 1929, when the new bonds were purchased. These notes were, of course, the liability of the redemption fund, not the bank.

### New Issuances

With the purchase of \$300,000 in bonds, the Comptroller was caught short. Only \$35,100 in old title notes were on hand. These were shipped on the day after the new bond purchase, March 6, 1929, to be exact. A new 10-10-10-20 plate had to be ordered and new notes printed before the rest of the \$300,000 could be shipped to the bank.

The first shipment of notes from the new plate arrived from the Bureau on April 11, 1929, and included sheets with serial 1 to 1991. These were sent to the bank that same day. On April 15, sheets 1992 through 4985 arrived, and these also were shipped immediately. By the close of April 15, the dollar total sent to the bank against its \$300,000 in bonds was \$284,350.

On April 18, 1929, another shipment arrived from the Bureau containing serials 4986 through 7994. Sheets

4986 through 5298 were sent that day to bring the total shipped to the bank to the required \$300,000.

The rest of the notes were put in storage to later offset redemptions. The fact is, they were never used.

### End Of The Large Notes

Remember, as of March 5, 1929, \$17,325 were still outstanding from the bank's 1925 \$200,000 circulation. This amount would have to be redeemed with cash on hand in the redemption fund before any more new notes could be issued.

As fate would have it, that day would not come in enough time to save the remaining large size sheets. On August 27, 1929, the Comptroller received from the Bureau the first 1929 notes for the First National Bank of Arizona. The outstanding \$17,325 from the 1925 circulation was not fully redeemed until early in September. Because we were now in the small note era, the bank began to receive shipments of 1929 notes to sustain its \$300,000 circulation. The first 1929 notes were sent to the bank on September 7, 1929. The strange new title large notes on hand, serials 5299 through 7994, were officially cancelled on October 26, 1929.

The result of this interwoven series of events is that shipments of the new title large notes took place over an incredibly short period of only eight days in April, 1929.

The fact that the plate for the bank was among the last prepared for the 1902 issues may account for why it was misdated. The people responsible for its production were anticipating the new small size issues and simply got careless in their rush to grind out the last of the plates for the dying old series.

### Acknowledgments

Dr. V. Clain-Stefanelli and his assistant Lynn Vosloh provided data and the photo of the specimen sheet from the holdings of the Smithsonian Institution. William Raymond discovered the oddly dated 1907 note featured here. J. L. Irish provided the photo of the Series of 1902 Territorial, and Frank Nowak provided the Series of 1902 old title state note.

### Reference

Walton, Gerome, 1977, Dates on Nebraska National Currency: *The Numismatist*, v. 90, p. 2005 - 2030.

*Table 1. Dates on National Bank Notes using Walton's (1977) findings supplemented by Huntoon's additional data.*

*NOTICE: The dates on a given note should be the most recent of the dates possible using the conventions listed in this table. It does not matter with which series you are dealing.*

<i>Event affecting the bank &amp; year bank was affected</i>	<i>Date on Note</i>
<b>NEW BANKS</b>	
before 1871	uncertain
1871 - 1881	dated 15th or 25th of the month depending on when the bank was chartered during that month
1882 - late 1890's	date of charter
late 1890's - 1929	date of organization
<b>RECHARTERED BANKS</b>	
1882 - 1890	no notes in our sample
1891 - 1914	date of organization plus 1 day plus either 20 or 40 years
1915 - 1929	date of organization plus 20 or 40 years
<b>TITLE CHANGES</b>	
before 1884	no notes in our sample
1884 - 1919	date of title change
1920 - 1921	no notes in our sample
1922 - 1929	date of reorganization, or date of statehood, whichever was most recent
<b>CHANGE FROM TERRITORY TO STATE STATUS</b>	
all	date of statehood

# BUREAU OF ENGRAVING & PRINTING

## COPE PRODUCTION FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES

### PRINTED DURING NOVEMBER 1980

**SERIAL NUMBERS**

**SERIES FROM TO QUANTITY**

#### ONE DOLLAR

1977A	B 53 120 001 J	B 53 760 000 J	640,000
1977A	B 53 760 001 J	B 75 520 000 J	21,760,000
1977A	B 17 280 001 *	B 17 920 000 *	640,000
1977A	D 94 080 001 C	D 94 720 000 C	640,000
1977A	D 94 720 001 C	D 99 840 000 C	5,120,000
1977A	D 00 000 001 D	D 06 400 000 D	6,400,000
1977A	E 05 760 001 G	E 06 400 000 G	640,000
1977A	E 06 400 001 G	E 20 480 000 G	14,080,000
1977A	E 20 480 001 G	E 21 760 000 G	1,280,000
1977A	F 41 600 001 H	F 42 240 000 H	640,000
1977A	F 42 240 001 H	F 76 800 000 H	34,560,000
1977A	K 41 600 001 E	K 42 240 000 E	640,000
1977A	K 42 240 001 E	K 74 240 000 E	32,000,000
1977A	L 43 520 001 H	L 70 400 000 H	26,880,000
1977A	L 70 400 001 H	L 74 240 000 H	3,840,000
1977A	L 12 160 001 *	L 12 800 000 *	640,000
1977A	L 12 800 001 *	L 13 440 000 *	640,000

#### FIVE DOLLARS

1977A	B 27 520 001 C	B 28 160 000 C	640,000
1977A	B 28 160 001 C	B 37 120 000 C	8,960,000
1977A	B 05 760 001 *	B 06 400 000 *	640,000
1977A	D 02 560 001 B	D 10 240 000 B	7,680,000
1977A	F 62 720 001 B	F 70 400 000 B	7,680,000
1977A	F 03 852 001 *	F 04 480 000 *	256,000
1977A	K 94 720 001 A	K 98 560 000 A	3,840,000
1977A	K 03 212 001 *	K 03 840 000 *	256,000
1977A	L 70 400 001 B	L 81 920 000 B	11,520,000
1977A	L 05 132 001 *	L 05 760 000 *	256,000

#### TEN DOLLARS

1977A	B 54 400 001 D	B 55 040 000 D	640,000
1977A	B 55 040 001 D	B 62 720 000 D	7,680,000
1977A	B 12 160 001 *	B 12 800 000 *	640,000
1977A	D 97 920 001 A	D 98 560 000 A	640,000
1977A	D 98 560 001 A	D 99 840 000 A	1,280,000
1977A	D 00 000 001 B	D 07 680 000 B	7,680,000
1977A	D 03 200 001 *	D 03 840 000 *	640,000
1977A	E 06 400 001 B	E 12 800 000 B	6,400,000
1977A	K 77 440 001 A	K 78 080 000 A	640,000
1977A	K 78 080 001 A	K 83 200 000 A	5,120,000
1977A	K 03 200 001 *	K 03 840 000 *	640,000
1977A	L 90 240 001 A	L 90 880 000 A	640,000
1977A	L 90 880 001 A	L 97 280 000 A	6,400,000
1977A	L 03 840 001 *	L 04 480 000 *	640,000

#### TWENTY DOLLARS

1977	B 62 080 001 D	B 62 720 000 D	640,000
1977	B 62 720 001 D	B 67 840 000 D	5,120,000
1977	B 08 960 001 *	B 09 600 000 *	640,000
1977	B 09 600 001 *	B 10 240 000 *	640,000
1977	D 46 080 001 B	D 52 480 000 B	6,400,000
1977	D 05 132 001 *	D 05 760 000 *	256,000
1977	E 69 120 001 B	E 70 400 000 B	1,280,000
1977	G 60 160 001 C	G 70 400 000 C	10,240,000
1977	K 08 960 001 B	K 16 640 000 B	7,680,000
1977	L 67 840 001 B	L 89 600 000 B	21,760,000
1977	L 05 760 001 *	L 07 040 000 *	1,280,000

#### FIFTY DOLLARS

1977	B 30 720 001 A	B 34 560 000 A	3,840,000
1977	B 09 614 001 *	B 10 240 000 *	192,000
1977	J 03 840 001 A	J 05 120 000 A	1,280,000
1977	J 00 658 001 *	J 01 280 000 *	64,000

### ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

1977	B 87 680 001 A	B 88 320 000 A	640,000
1977	B 88 320 001 A	B 94 720 000 A	6,400,000
1977	J 07 680 001 A	J 10 240 000 A	2,560,000
1977	J 02 576 001 *	J 03 200 000 *	128,000

### PRINTED DURING DECEMBER 1980

**SERIAL NUMBERS**

**SERIES FROM TO QUANTITY**

#### ONE DOLLAR

1977A	B 75 520 001 J	B 99 840 000 J	24,320,000
1977A	B 00 000 001 K	B 21 760 000 K	21,760,000
1977A	B 17 920 001 *	B 18 560 000 *	640,000
1977A	E 21 760 001 G	E 62 720 000 G	40,960,000
1977A	E 03 840 001 *	E 04 480 000 *	640,000
1977A	E 04 496 001 *	E 05 120 000 *	128,000
1977A	G 42 240 001 H	G 56 320 000 H	14,080,000
1977A	J 74 880 001 D	J 75 520 000 D	640,000
1977A	J 75 520 001 D	J 99 840 000 D	24,320,000
1977A	J 00 000 001 E	J 07 680 000 E	7,680,000
1977A	J 10 240 001 *	J 10 880 000 *	640,000
1977A	L 74 240 001 H	L 99 840 000 H	25,600,000
1977A	L 00 000 001 I	L 01 280 000 I	1,280,000

#### FIVE DOLLARS

1977A	B 37 120 001 C	B 53 760 000 C	16,640,000
1977A	B 06 400 001 *	B 07 040 000 *	640,000
1977A	E 40 960 001 B	E 51 200 000 B	10,240,000
1977A	G 10 240 001 C	G 12 800 000 C	2,560,000
1977A	K 98 560 001 A	K 99 840 000 A	1,280,000
1977A	K 00 000 001 B	K 11 520 000 B	11,520,000
1977A	K 03 852 001 *	K 04 480 000 *	256,000

#### TEN DOLLARS

1977A	B 62 720 001 D	B 79 360 000 D	16,640,000
1977A	E 12 800 001 B	E 20 480 000 B	7,680,000
1977A	E 04 480 001 *	E 05 120 000 *	640,000
1977A	G 11 520 001 C	G 16 640 000 C	5,120,000
1977A	G 07 692 001 *	G 08 320 000 *	256,000

#### TWENTY DOLLARS

1977	B 67 840 001 D	B 88 320 000 D	20,480,000
1977	B 10 240 001 *	B 10 880 000 *	640,000
1977	E 70 400 001 B	E 81 920 000 B	11,520,000
1977	E 04 480 001 *	E 05 120 000 *	640,000
1977	E 05 120 001 *	E 05 760 000 *	640,000
1977	G 70 400 001 C	G 74 240 000 C	3,840,000
1977	K 16 640 001 B	K 28 160 000 B	11,520,000

#### FIFTY DOLLARS

1977	E 10 880 001 A	E 11 520 000 A	640,000
1977	E 11 520 001 A	E 15 360 000 A	3,840,000
1977	E 02 572 001 *	E 03 200 000 *	256,000
1977	L 09 600 001 A	L 10 240 000 A	640,000
1977	L 10 240 001 A	L 12 800 000 A	2,560,000
1977	L 02 576 001 *	L 03 200 000 *	128,000

### ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

1977	B 94 720 001 A	B 99 840 000 A	5,120,000
1977	B 00 000 001 B	B 01 280 000 B	1,280,000
1977	E 12 160 001 A	E 12 800 000 A	640,000
1977	E 12 800 001 A	E 15 360 000 A	2,560,000
1977	E 01 296 001 *	E 01 920 000 *	128,000



symbolic value. He personifies the integrity of the nation, but is outside and above politics.

There is no Vice-President, but when necessary the presidential functions are carried out by a committee of three: the Prime Minister, the Speaker of the United Althing, and the President of the Supreme Court.

For some 1000 years the fish in the sea were the main source of income, food, jobs and foreign exchange for Iceland. That was changed in recent years but fish and fishing are still very important contributors in the gross national product.

*Gross National Product by Industry of Origin in 1969 and 1972*

*Percentage composition.*

	1969	1972
Fishing and fish processing .....	15.5	12.0
Agriculture .....	7.5	7.0
Manufacturing .....	15.5	19.0
Construction .....	13.5	14.5
Public services .....	7.5	7.0
Commerce .....	14.5	15.5
Ownership of dwellings .....	8.5	7.2
Other sectors .....	17.5	17.8
Total	100.0	100.0



In recognition of the industry the reverse of the 500 kronur note shows fishermen at work on their fishing boat. The spool-like device at the right front of the picture is a capstan, made to rotate by an electric motor located underneath. Wrapped around the capstan is a hemp or plastic line. (All fishermen and sailors call a rope a line.) As the capstan turns, the net line is pulled from the sea and into the boat. If the skipper has been skillful and/or lucky, the net will bring in a good catch of fish. The men all wear waterproof clothing to handle the wet nets, wet lines, and wet fish; the weather is often rainy as well. The man on the left is tending the line and killing the fish.

The Gulf Stream brings in warm water from the West Indies up toward Iceland. Some of this warm water branches off and drifts around in the seas nearby while colder water comes down from the north. The mingling and mixing of these drifting masses of water make conditions good for fish feeding and breeding, and great for fish catching.

Since the fish in the sea are such a big part of the lives of all the people of the world, it is not surprising that a lot of controversy and argument has whirled about who gets fish to eat or to use for foreign credits. A very long time ago the oceans were just a way of getting from one harbor to another. Toward the end of the 12th century a "Law of the High Seas" was agreed upon by the powerful nations of the time. This agreement said, in effect, that the high seas were free and open for everyone to sail on and fish from. The high seas were defined generally as anything three miles from the shore line. Denmark and Iceland agreed.

With the coming of big, powered fishing boats, fishermen could come from England or other parts of Europe and drag their trawl nets through the water wherever the fish were most plentiful just outside Iceland's three-mile-zone. Iceland said it should get the profits from the fish near its shores just as it had done in the past before the days of power boats. So Iceland raised its fishing limit to four nautical miles in 1952, then to 12 miles, then to 50 miles and finally in 1975, Iceland said no foreign ships could fish closer to their island than 200 miles.

Fish are so valuable and so many people eat and earn their living from fish, that England sent warships to protect the English fishing trawlers. It was a tense and hostile time. In 1961, Britain finally agreed to come not closer than Iceland's 12-mile-limit, but in the following years the English fished the surrounding area so thoroughly that again the Icelanders said, "You are taking the fish from our mouths and the money from our pockets."

When the Icelanders declared the 200-mile fishing limit in October 1975, the "Cod War" flared up. Harassment of the British trawlers began in November. On the fifteenth, Iceland sent patrol boats and cut the trawl nets and the trawling lines of the British. Ships banged and rammed one another; big guns fired. On December 6 a British tug rammed and damaged an Iceland patrol boat after the patrol boat cut the trawl lines of a British fishing vessel. It was a dangerous time. Both sides were belligerent, quarrelsome and aggressive.

Wars have often been started for economic reasons, that is, for paper "credits" or money, and so was the "Cod War." Finally this war for paper credits was settled by negotiations, talks and paper agreements. The agreements were based not on who fished where but on who gets how much fish.

The Republic of Iceland now belongs to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), a military mutual protection group of the Western countries. A NATO base is maintained at Keflavik. When you arrive in Iceland, your plane will land at Keflavik where you will see on the same runways a big squadron of United States warplanes.



*Husavik is typical of many picturesque ports in the north of Iceland. Fishing is one of the more important industries. The income produced by the fishing fleet tied up to the right is the mainstay of the little village.*



*Thingvellir, one of Iceland's most honored sites. It was here that the Althing, Iceland's parliament, first convened more than a thousand years ago.*

### **The 1000 Kronur Note Iconography**

The first political General Assembly of Iceland met in 930 A.D. Called the Althing, it met in a house on the north shore of a large lake named Olfusvatn. Soon the place became known as the meeting place of the Althing, Thingvellir, and the lake is now called Thingvallavatn. The meeting each year of the Althing was the great social as well as the great political event of the country.

In the early days when the Althing was in session the families, men, women and young people, would entertain themselves with sports and story-telling. It was a busy, lively place with rivalry, quarrels, gossip and the noise of a crowd. New friends were made and marriages settled. The Althing continued to meet here through good times and bad until the middle of the 19th century, when the largest town, Reykjavik, was made the capital. The obverse of the 1000 kronur note has a picture of the present House of Parliament, the Althingishusid. The picture on the note really doesn't do it justice, for the Althingishusid faces onto a little park, well tended with pretty flowers in the summer; the old white church is next door, and other government offices are a short three blocks away. Jon Sigurdsson's picture is on the right obverse of this same 1000 kronur note issued March 29, 1961.

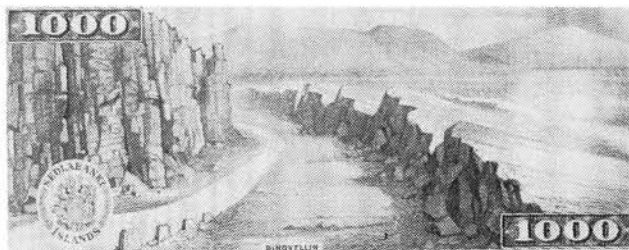
In 1848, the King of Denmark was forced to permit

political groups to be formed. This was made possible by the ending of the monarch's absolute power and raised the question of what Iceland's government should be like under these new circumstances. Jon Sigurdsson had been the founder and for some time the chairman of a political club in Copenhagen. During this time he had formulated a program for Iceland's independence which he published in the society's periodical, *Ný felagsrit*. So it was that in 1848 a meeting was organized at Thingvellir to reinforce and implement the policies for independence as formulated by Jon Sigurdsson. Following the first organizational meeting, other planning meetings were held every other year until 1907. For 40 years until his death in 1879, Sigurdsson was the moving force of the independence movement. His strong leadership in his country's political affairs has been remembered by placing his portrait on one or more of Iceland's bank notes from 1935 to the present.



The number of members in the Althing, now 60, depends on the population counted in each district. After elections every four years the Althing divides itself into two houses with equal but different responsibilities and powers. One house has 20 members, the other 40, the two groups often meeting together. There are at present five important political parties, each submitting nominees for election. The Independence party is considered to be Socialist and the Progressive party is the "center" or the most conservative. In the two general elections held in June of 1971 and 1974 the results were:

	<i>Number of votes valid</i>	<i>Percentages</i>		<i>Members returned</i>		
	<i>1971</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1974</i>
Independence Party . . . .	38,170	48,764	36.2	42.7	22	25
Progressive Party . . . . .	26,645	28,381	25.3	24.9	17	17
Labour Union						
Association . . . . .	18,055	20,924	17.1	18.3	10	11
Labour Party . . . . .	11,020	10,345	10.5	9.1	6	5
Liberal and Left						
Alliance . . . . .	9,395	5,245	8.9	4.6	5	2
Others . . . . .	2,110	449	2.0	0.4		



We mentioned earlier how eons ago the molten lava rock came through the crack in the ocean floor and built up an island. The type of rock was basalt. Basalt often has the habit of cracking later to form vertical columns, all tightly packed together. The picture on the reverse of the 1000 kronur note shows such a geologic formation near Thingvellir, which cannot be seen in the picture in spite of the title. June 17 is Iceland's Independence Day when the people close shop and all take part in the ceremonies. People gather together all over the island, some at Thingvellir, bringing their families, young and old, to celebrate their freedom. Father will carry the smallest child on his shoulders while mother carries the food for a meal in the open. Most people travel in the public busses since the emphasis has been away from private automobiles. In 1974, there were about 55,000 passenger automobiles for a population of some 200,000 persons.

For centuries Iceland was ruled by a monarch in a faraway land who was seldom interested in anything about Iceland except how much revenue came from the colony. As was common in the 16th century, the King sold licenses to trade, and in Iceland these trade monopolies made life most difficult. In 1703, over 11% of the population were parish paupers. In 1907-9, a great epidemic of smallpox swept through the country killing an estimated 18,000 people out of the 55,000 total population. The struggle of these people continued through the centuries until they finally achieved their independence in 1944. In the years since then the people of Iceland have not forgotten the value of freedom, both political and personal, so the Independence Day celebrations are big and popular events. Other meetings are held all over the island where the people join in with parades, color guards, marching bands and speeches. The picture of Thingvellir on the note is more what the place would look like in the winter. On June 17, when the Independence Day celebrations are held, there is green grass and usually sunshine to make a great day for an outing.

### The 5000 Kronur Note Iconography

When you look at a map of Iceland, the largest single area is the glacier, Vatnajokull. "Vatna" means vast but the map cannot give the full feeling of vastness this jokull really deserves. Imagine a place completely covered with ice and snow hundreds of feet thick and extending nearly 100 miles one way and some 60 miles across. That is a lot of frozen water and when some of it melts the results are very large streams of water flowing over very mountainous land. The combination makes impressive scenery and provides a large potential source of hydro-electric energy.

The melt from the north side of Vatnajokull flows north, forming the Jokulsa a Fjollum river. The snow water from the east side flows into the Kaldakvis and Thjorsa rivers. Hofsjokull also supplies snow water to the Thjorsa. The Thjorsa river together with its tributaries has the greatest power potential of all



*A crowd gathers at Austurvöllur Square in the heart of downtown Reykjavik for Independence Day ceremonies on June 17. Boy and Girl Scouts form the honor guard as Iceland has no armed forces. On the left is the old church and on the right, the present Parliament Building, the Althing House.*

Icelandic rivers. The annual energy potential of the Thjorsa river basin has been estimated at 9600 million kilowatt hours of electricity.

The obverse of the 5000 kronur note issued on March 29, 1961 has a view of one of the earlier power plants. The system has been enlarged and extended to a power plant at Sigalda which is just below Lake Thorisvatn, about 100 miles by road east of Reykjavik. There is another hydro-electric plant at Burfell downstream of Sigalda, and three smaller plants taking the water from Lake Thingvallavatn.

Much of the power generated by the network is used in the aluminum smelting plant at Straumsvik. Approximately 70% of the national population lives in the area served by the power network but most of the electricity is used by the Straumsvik aluminum smelter.

The face of the 5000 kronur note has a portrait on the left of the Einar Benediktsson, but before your introduction to Mr. Benediktsson we should consider the kinds of persons who might be honored by having their portrait on the money of their country.

Kings and Queens are very often pictured on their countries' bank notes, and logically, for the monarch is the head of the government issuing the paper. Some democracies like to use the money surface to propagandize the greatness of the elected political leaders. Most of the current United States Federal Reserve Notes have pictures of past Presidents; but

Denmark, France and Austria, among other countries, have used pictures of famous men and women from all walks of life. The list includes not only politicians, but dramatists, novelists, scientists, musicians and painters. Hans Christian Andersen, whose portrait is on the 1952 Danish 10 kroner, is best known as a fairy tale writer. But he was also a fine poet and a forceful dramatist. Thus there are precedents for honoring great men as well as picturing politicians. People with great talents in other important areas should be honored as well.

Dr. Sigurdur Nordal, Professor of Icelandic Literature writes about Benediktsson;

Einar Benediktsson (1864-1940) was a lawyer, editor, county magistrate, and for some twenty years a financier abroad. He was perpetually fostering schemes for great projects to be undertaken in Iceland using foreign capital, but his ideas were too ambitious in relation to the circumstances of the time and he was perhaps too much of a visionary. The result was that he passed his life alternately rich and poor. But in all his chequered career his poetry remained sacrosanct, and no Icelandic poet has ever had such respect for his craft or worked over each single line he published with greater care.

Although Einar Benediktsson's first volume of poems did not appear until 1897 and all his other books were published in the present century, both the message he brings and the style of his poetry belong to the nineteenth century. At the same time, however, his work in many ways heralds the new age.



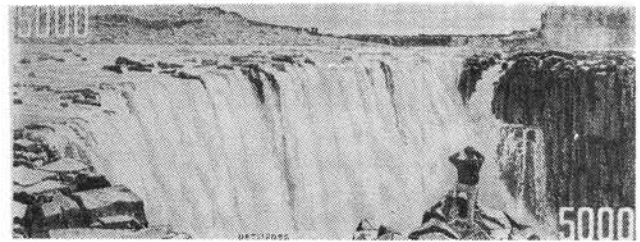
*Dettifoss is the largest waterfall to be found in Europe. Icelanders are working to develop the potential electric power without spoiling the beauty.*

An unusual set of conditions combine to make many impressive waterfalls in Iceland, but Dettifoss is the highest and a lot of water pours down. For some 40 miles along the northern edge of Vatnajökull the melting ice waters flow into the Jökulsá Fjöllum river. You will see a scene of Dettifoss on the reverse of the 5000 kronur note issued March 29, 1961. You can see the flat river bed upstream. Dettifoss is most impressive from the bottom looking up.

A glacier is not a constant immovable body of ice. As more snow and rain build up new ice on top of the old, the whole tremendous glacier mass moves slowly downhill. The ice may move only a few feet a year, but it moves, and while moving the sliding ice breaks off many projecting rocks. When the ice moves into the warmer valleys the lower edge melts away and the rock and gravel, picked up perhaps hundreds of years earlier, are dropped. The glacier may leave the boulders and rock in piles or spread out rather flat in the bottom of a valley. The resulting filled area is called a moraine park.

For the 40 miles along the north part of Vatnajökull glacier a rather high level moraine park has built up some 5,000 feet above sea level. The glacier waters flow through the level areas and then down the Jökulsá Fjöllum river, altogether some 120 miles due north to the ocean. The average drop of some 40 feet per river mile is very steep for a river. If the river bed is fairly level for four or five miles upstream, a waterfall may result. Dettifoss is the highest in Iceland, with a drop of some 145 feet.

If your interests are less in nature's wonders and more in man's projects, there are some different and innovative man-made works utilizing geothermal

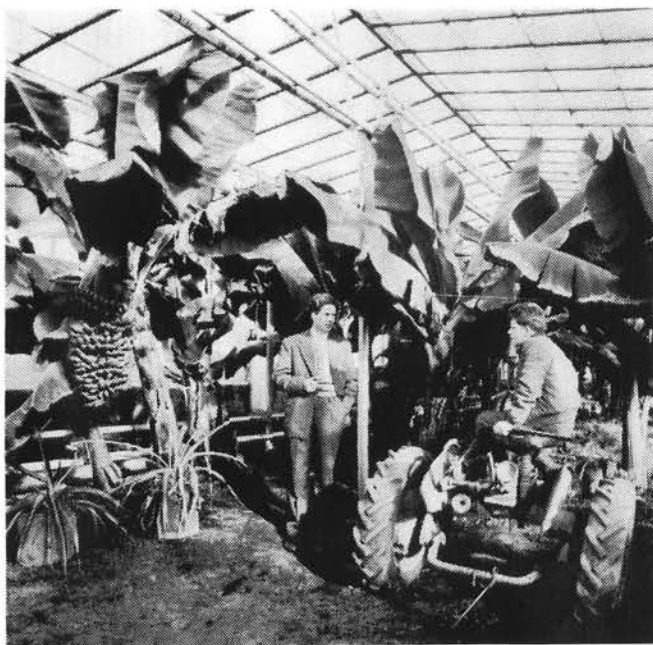


*Iceland has many spouting hot springs that may be active like this for a while, then rest for a bit until ready for another blow. The country's bare landscape in places resembles the moon's surface. The earth is naturally bare here and there, but overgrazing, especially by the sheep, has caused excessive soil erosion and nearly all the native small trees are gone. Reseeding programs may help to stop the soil loss.*

energy. There are a number of places north and west of Lake Myvatn where you can see hot water from the earth used to heat homes, swimming pools, greenhouses and to provide the power for electric generators. The land east and north of Reykjavik also has hot springs, steam spouting from the earth, and boiling mud holes. Geothermal energy is used from this field for, among other things, to heat the entire city of Reykjavik year round and produce sizeable commercial quantities of vegetables grown in heated glass greenhouses.

### Today and Tomorrow

The traditions and customs of Iceland are Scandinavian, as you would expect, for the original settlers were mostly Norwegian and the country was long ruled by the Danes. A custom distinctly different from the rest of Europe is the Scandinavian surname



*Huge greenhouses are heated by water flowing from naturally steaming hot springs and wells. They grow grapes, tomatoes, peppers as well as the bananas and tropical flowers seen here. This greenhouse is in the small town of Hveragerdi, 30 miles east of Reykjavik.*

system. I had the pleasure of corresponding with Sigridur Einarsdottir of the Iceland Tourist Board. When I asked her about her name she replied as follows:

My Christian name is Sigridur, and since my father's name was Einar and I am his daughter my surname is Einarsdottir. Had I been a boy it would have been Einarsson. This does not change upon marriage, although had I married someone with a family name I could have changed to that, but this is becoming less usual, and most young women prefer to keep their own names even though their husbands may have a family name. Also had my father had a family name I would have kept that, even in marriage.

There are some advantages from the legal-record-keeping point of view for the European-American family name system. So in 1913 the Icelandic Althing (Parliament) passed two laws, the Personal Names Act and the Farms Names Act. By the Personal Names Act, statutory approval was given to the use of family names according to the American-European tradition. The use of family names began in the 17th century but even after passage of the law they never came close to replacing the old custom of patronymics, of which Ms. Einarsdottir's name is an example. The Althing repealed the Family Names Act in 1925, and since then family names are becoming still less and less common.

Just as Iceland's weather is the result of different forces coming together, her cultural climate is influenced by such counter prevailing forces as the past-present and the conservative-progressive. The Icelandic language is a place where the past-present forces have been at work.

About 1600 A.D. or even earlier, Icelanders decided to make a conscious effort to keep their tongue "pure." All modern languages have resulted from an evolution of an older speech. Old Icelandic consisted mostly of words originally directly inherited from its Norwegian mother tongue. So to say a language is "pure" can only mean that at some magic place in time the language is considered to be "pure" and from that time on no foreign words will be admitted. One may only guess at the intent and purpose of these early leaders who chose to close their vocabulary (and to some extent close their minds). About 1100 A.D. they chose to use mostly Latin letters and language form upon which was superimposed the vocabulary and sound values of the Icelandic language.

Other languages, free to evolve and grow by taking in "Loan words" from foreign countries for new ideas, changed until the stationary Icelandic became separate, unique and different from the rest because it was purposely held constant. Throughout a period of several centuries Iceland's scholars produced a beautiful, great and appealing literature. Their countrymen responded by becoming the most literate book buyers and readers. For centuries these people have been proud, quite reasonable, intelligent and strong enough to hold their own against all comers.

Today their intellectual and physical powers and what was once a physical remoteness are not enough. The distance between Europe and Iceland has shrunk. What used to be a trip requiring several weeks now takes only hours. The distances within the island have been similarly changed, and though the language has changed little, Iceland society has greatly changed. The country has accepted new social and technological ideas from Scandinavia and the rest of the world. Basically, this philosophy says technology can and must improve and change men's lives and the social system must be revised to fit the new order. In effect, our lives must be reshaped to fit the priority of machines, money and technology. But then, when the newest and the best and the most beautiful apartments are constructed on a carefully costed basis, with the calculated floor space allocated on a per-capita basis, what is the result? For some reason or other the human occupants do not seem to appreciate the efficiency. They respond by thinking of themselves locked in cages owned by some remote landlord and as being locked into an economy in which they are economic slaves. The reaction is frustration, anger, vandalism and a seeking to escape the required conformity by some means, any means. Regarding the problem in Iceland, Dr. Alan Boucher of the University of Iceland has written:\*

The problem of the leisure activities of the young, though universal, is especially acute in modern Iceland. The speed of advance from poverty to affluence, the mechanization that has eliminated much of the demand for seasonal labour, the loosening of family ties and the erosion of parental authority ... and the diminishing influence of religion and the church; these are all factors in a complex and yet familiar situation, whose symptoms are sometimes juvenile delinquency. But it is im-

*(Continued On Page 79)*

## THIRD CHARTER

\$10

## BACK

## Transition Design

By Gene Hessler, NLG

From earlier articles, many of you must know of my interest in designs as they relate to banknotes that "might have been." While searching the files of the National Archives for information which applied to other essays, certain letters to which I refer further in this article came to my attention.

Designs for the third charter national bank notes issued in 1902 were probably being prepared two or three years earlier. It is my contention, therefore, and I shall attempt to prove, that what follows applies to the back design of the \$10 denomination.

## Icelandic Iconography

(Continued From Page 78)

portant to keep a sense of proportion about all this. As always, it is the sensational excesses of the minority that draws the headlines.

In some respects modern Iceland is a microcosm of the western world, with its virtues and vices magnified by close proximity. The problems of leisure in an affluent society can be studied here in miniature. The country enjoys certain advantages over its larger neighbors, though. An awareness of dangers and the absence of large-scale commercial vested interests in vice are positive factors in the prognosis of the disease.

-----  
 "This quotation is taken from the Handbook, *Iceland 874-1974*, J. Nordal and V. Kristinsson, Editors, published by the Central Bank of Iceland, Reykjavik, 1975.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Much of the information about the country came from *Iceland, 874-1974*, edited by Johannes Nordal and Valdimar Kristinsson and published by the Central Bank of Iceland. The

pictures are by the courtesy of the Icelandic Airlines and the Iceland Tourist Board; also these agencies were helpful while I was gathering information about their country. Sigríður Einarsson and William Connors contributed much by their friendly assistance.

## IF YOU WANT TO READ MORE:

(1) Auden, Wystan H., and Macneice, Louis. *Letters from Iceland*. New York: Random House, 1937.

(2) Einarsson, Stefan. *History of Icelandic Literature*. New York: Johns Hopkins Press, 1957.

(3) Griffiths, John C. *Modern Iceland*. New York: Fredrick A. Praeger, 1969.

(4) Mabie, Hamilton W. *Norse Stories*. Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1882.

(5) Nordal, Johannes, and Kristinsson, Valdimar. *Iceland 874-1974*. Reykjavik, Central Bank of Iceland, 1975.

(6) Schlauch, Margaret. *Romance in Iceland*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1934.

(7) *CBS News Almanac*. Published annually by Hammond Almanac Co. Maplewood, NJ.

-----  
 \*This quotation is taken from the Handbook, *Iceland Icelandic notes are obtainable from the author at P. O. Box 22753, Denver, CO 80222.*



*An essay for the third charter \$10 national bank note.*

On 10 December 1898, Claude M. Johnson, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, requested Walter Shirlaw to submit a banknote sketch with an oval for a portrait. On one side of the portrait there was to be a merchant vessel and on the other side a man of war. The receipt of artist Shirlaw's sketch was acknowledged in a letter dated 29 December 1898. In this same communication Mr. Johnson made certain criticisms of the sketch. He objected that the panel for the portrait was not "favorable" to the rough sketch by Mr. Shirlaw. The raised wings on the figure suggested a distorted painful position. In the opinion of the Bureau Director, exposure of the breasts on the figure might be criticized and consequently he suggested a light

drapery be added.<sup>1</sup> The base of the panel seemed somewhat inadequate, but nevertheless was attractive and novel.

The figure which represents *Liberty and Progress* held a shield; a ship was on either side as requested by the Director. Mr. Johnson continued his criticism by saying the shield appeared too heavy and massive; he recommended it be altered and placed in a different position. The globe on which the figure stood should be represented by a larger circle, "and be more attractive." Mr. Johnson wanted the ships on either side to be the same size and to give the appearance they were heading straight. "This would suggest a war ship convoying a merchantman," he wrote.

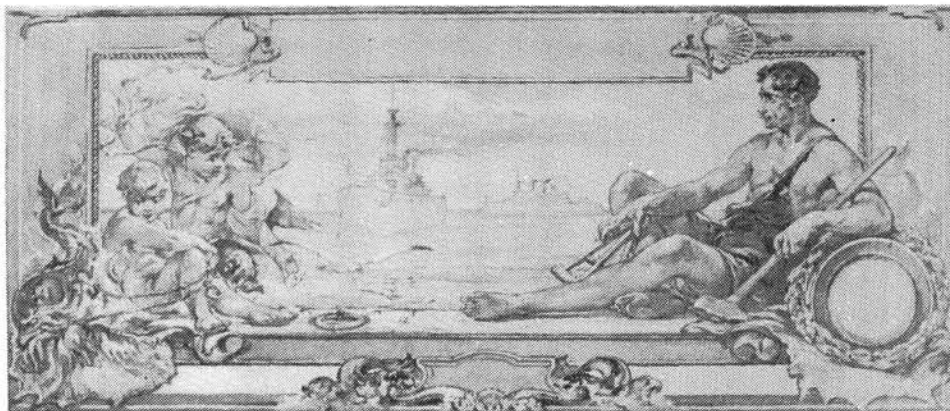
Only one other letter which relates to this design was to be found in the Archives. Two drawings were received at the Bureau and approval for one was expressed in a letter of 4 April 1899. With reference to the figure and the globe [without the ships?], Mr. Johnson exclaimed it was "...expressive of progress, wisdom, etc. I desire to say, that it is one of the most beautiful productions which I have ever seen...." He closed his remarks by declaring that this vignette should be one of the best to emanate from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

In the same letter, the Director of the Bureau wrote about a second drawing. It is unclear to me if the following remarks refer to a variation of the same design to be used for something else perhaps, or, the same figure with the two ships. Mr. Johnson said the second drawing was "fine," but Mr. Shirlaw was asked to "...cut out the ships as they are, and attempt, by placing [the] ships in position with the figure as a suggestion to you how, in my opinion, the effect can be improved..." The ships seemed too near the figure and possibly too large. The background blended "...too completely into the drapery of the figure." Mr. Johnson's final criticism was that the waves in front of the man of war were "too much."

One can see how G. F. C. Smillie's engraving on the back of the third charter \$10 note could have evolved



*Walter Shirlaw's design as issued.*



Although unmentioned in the letters, this is another Shirlaw design with a merchant ship and a man of war. **Mechanics** on the right was placed on the left of the \$50 third charter back.

from the drawings referred to in the preceding letters. However, I had never seen a drawing or engraving that could have been made as a transition design. I began to ask collectors of vignettes, hoping I might see such an example of at least one of the missing links. Persistence paid off. One day a collector showed a vignette to me and asked, "Could this be what you're looking for?" Eureka, it was.

Additional correspondence and the missing drawings

would give us a complete chronology of the development of this design. But for now, I am pleased and grateful to be able to reconstruct a portion of what in my opinion transpired during the development of the third charter \$10 back design.

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing received a certain amount of criticism about Walter Shirlaw's \$5 educational note design. Gene Hessler, "The 1897 Educational Notes," *Paper Money*. Nos. 90 and 91.

## Perils of 19th Century Banking

Excerpts from old newspapers by CHARLES E. STRAUB  
**BERKSHIRE WASHINGTONIAN &  
 HOUSATONIC CATARACT**  
 Stockbridge, Mass. Sept. 9, 1843

The Millbury Bank Robbery. - At Worcester, on Monday three of the Learneds - Jeremiah, Abijah and James - were ordered to recognize, the first in the sum of \$20,000 and the two others \$10,000 each, for their appearance at the next term of the criminal court in Worcester to answer to the charge of robbing the Millbury Bank. Jeremiah Learned is the man who exchanged the money at the various banks. On Abijah's premises, in a room used by him for wool sorting, and in which the three had frequently been seen together, a paper was found on which was set down sums corresponding to the amounts exchanged at each of the banks, which were added up, and the amount, falling two hundred dollars short of that in the package stolen, divided into three equal parts. A correspondent who furnishes us with these particulars, adds - "How, when, or where the money was stolen does not yet appear, but developments may be shortly expected." *Boston Post*

**THE PITTSFIELD SUN**  
 Pittsfield Mass. April 13, 1854

Jack Hatfield, an old offender, crowded into the American Exchange Bank in New York with the customers, one morning last week, and stole \$2000 from a gentleman's pocket. Another person saw the act, and seized him.

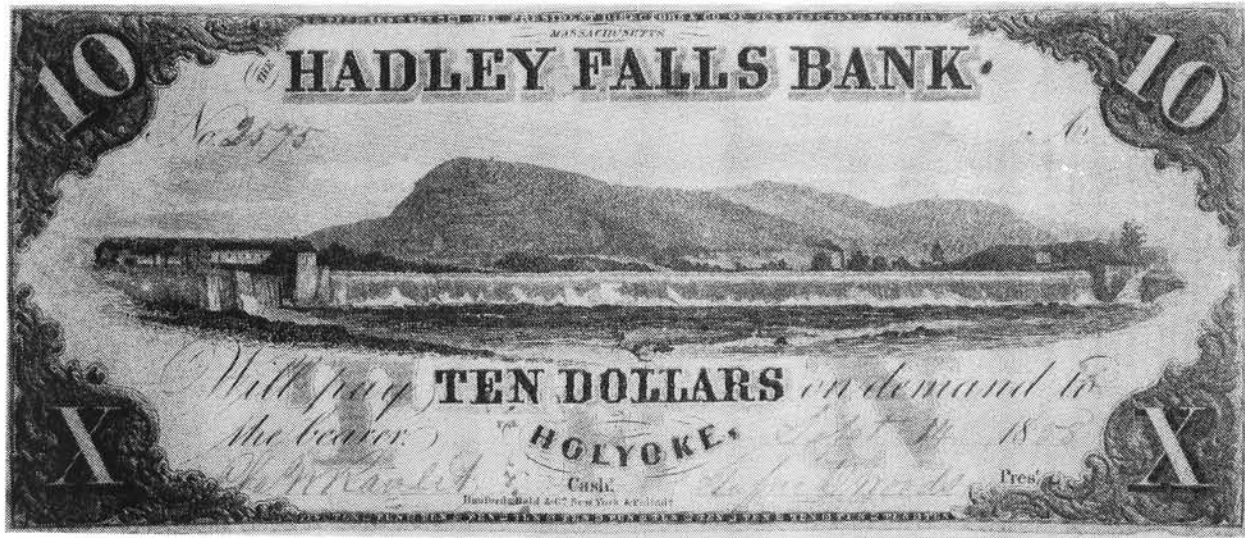
\*\*\*\*\*

**ALEXANDER'S MESSENGER**  
 Philadelphia, PA Aug 19, 1840

The Cincinnati Gazette of Thursday week says: "Eleven brokers of the city have been convicted of acting as officers of banks not incorporated by law, and fined a thousand dollars a piece. Their real offence is issuing the common currency that floods our city - as to which we may take occasion to speak more at large hereafter."

# INTERESTING NOTES 'BOUT INTERESTING NOTES

©1980 Roger H. Durand



## WATER POWER In Colonial New England

The early settlers of New England suffered many hardships but one problem that they never encountered was a shortage of fresh water. The first settlements were along the sea coast but it wasn't long before the colonists realized the potential of the fresh water rivers. The Indians, long before the coming of the Europeans, made tremendous use of the rivers in their country. Those rivers provided an abundance of fish, and game lived along the water's edge. Both the Indians and the first settlers made use of the waterways for transportation, too. The rivers ended at the ocean; therefore, transportation to that point was just a matter of floating with the current and usually ending at a village or a settlement at the ocean's edge. About the only problem with early transportation on the rivers was an occasional waterfall; canoes or other boats had to be carried around these natural obstacles.

It wasn't long before these obstructions, which at first seemed to be an inconvenience, became some of the greatest assets of the early settlers. Britain tried to keep these colonists dependent upon the homeland for all their supplies. It wanted them to ship all the raw material back to England for processing and then buy the finished products back at a large profit. This system worked perfectly in the beginning but as the country expanded and more highly educated people began to colonize it, they realized that they no longer needed the mother country to supply their every need. They already had an abundance of raw material and all they needed was the knowledge and equipment to develop it into

finished products. At this point in history, the rivers that had remained unchanged for centuries began to take on a new aura.

### Use of Dams

In the early 18th century, the colonists realized that the flowing water could be harnessed at dams to turn turbines and thereby run machinery of various kinds and produce all types of goods. Settlements and villages sprang up at almost every waterfall, regardless of size. If it could be harnessed to provide energy, it was used. In some cases, new dams were built to create means of energy for the industrious settlers. Towns were built further and further upstream as the settlers explored land that, to them, was a new source of revenue for the taking. This probably led to the eventual confrontations with the then-friendly Indians.

As a typical example of the development of a river, I will take the Blackstone that flows from Massachusetts through Rhode Island to the bay in Providence. Of course, the first settlement clung to the banks at the natural bay at Providence. A short time later, going up the Blackstone to the first falls, Pawtucket (Indian word for "by the falls") was founded. Those falls were really exploited by Samuel Slater, who invented machinery for weaving that was powered by the force of water. The next falls up the river were again used for machinery,

(Continued On Page 83)

# Some Notes For An Article on Bogus Passing

By Forrest W. Daniel

Research is a fascinating branch of numismatics. Sometimes it takes years to locate the critical detail which fills out a story. Occasionally the main point is discovered first and an article is written around it. And often one gathers a mass of information which will probably never see organized form.

This is a case where the source notes are probably more interesting than any factual story based on them ever could be.

The activities occurred in central North Dakota in the autumn of 1906 when many transient farm laborers were in the state. A similar incident had taken place near Minot in April ("A Slight Case of Fraud," *Paper Money*, No. 52, July, 1974) which may, or may not, have been connected with these reports. How can one improve on these newspaper items with their sketchy details, dubious numismatics and colorful journalism?

## Interesting Notes

(Continued From Page 82)

and the town of Cumberland was founded there. Beyond that point, another falls, and Woonsocket was founded. The river then flowed through Massachusetts and at the next falls we find Worcester, and so on to the river's origin. It must be noted that a vignette of the Woonsocket Falls appears on the Woonsocket Falls Bank notes and a vignette of the Pawtucket Falls appears on notes of the Slater Bank of North Providence. This river is just one of a thousand such in New England alone that really were the main source of the development of this country. As time went on, new sources of energy were developed and the many dams were left as monuments to a bygone era in American history. A drive through New England shows the abandoned textile mills that once were the backbone of our country's manufacturing heritage.

### About the Note

This magnificent note was engraved by Danforth Bald and Company, New York and Philadelphia, for the Hadley Falls Bank. All the notes from this bank have the manufacturing theme on the vignettes of the various denominations. This magnificent vignette of the Hadley Falls on the Connecticut River in Holyoke, Massachusetts is thought to be the longest single vignette on any obsolete bank note. Although some engravers such as Ormsby used the entire note background as a vignette, surely no other individual vignette has surfaced as of this time that could be considered longer. Note the buildings on both sides of the falls built for the textile industry and powered by the force of the water turning the turbines. The five dollar note of this bank pictures the turbines themselves. This note surely typifies water power as one of the most powerful forces in the development of this country.

### PASSED BOGUS MONEY

A Harvey Crook Passes  
Confederate Currency  
In McLean Co.

Wednesday a young man who hailed from Harvey, passed a \$10 bill of Confederate currency at Anton Baron's store. It looked odd and Mr. Baron investigated and found it to be two Conf(ederate) bills pasted together (Confederate money was only printed on one side.) Complaint was made before Judge Johnston who swore in Jack Frantz as a constable, and the fellow was given a hearing; but upon the vouching of "Cousin Bill," he was released, for he did not answer the description of a man wanted by Deputy Jones for passing ten such bills in Denhoff. Later Mr. Reiswig found that he too had been buncoed by the same sharper, who had purchased ten cents worth of "Battle Axe" and was given \$9.90 in good coin in exchange for his currency. About this time, States Attorney Nuessel wired a description of a man wanted for passing five bogus \$10 bills in Turtle Lake, and as it tallied with this man, Jones was sent for; but it was too late — the bird had flown fifteen minutes before Dan Jones entered the Hall of the Green Cloth where John Besto, a man of many aliases, a derelict pigger of Drake, former Harveyite, bunco man and all around crook, had been holding out. But Dan secured some salt (for obvious purposes) and wiring to the neighboring towns, started in search for this bold, bad youth, who could stack a deck of cards or match Confederate currency with equal dexterity. His plan seemed always to be to make a small purchase of tobacco or handkerchiefs, and get a bunch of coin that Uncle Sam makes good. Verily we live and learn. — (*McLean County Gazette*, McClusky, N. Dak., Oct. 25, 1906, p. 1.)

Word was received by Deputy Dan Jones yesterday that a counterfeiter had been captured at McClusky, and that the citizens were holding him until the officers could come and take care of him. Mr. Jones immediately started for the destined metropolis, accompanied by E. Johnson, of this place, but when they arrived they found the suspected counterfeiter had escaped. It seems that the citizens of McClusky had entrusted the captive in care of R. H. Johnson, and a pilgrim who goes by the happy cognomen of "Cousin Bill," but during the evening Bre'er Johnson and "Cousin Bill" got cold feet and let that bad man get away. And yet some people say that there are no brains in McClusky. — (*Denhoff Voice*, Oct. 25, 1906, p. 1.)

The counterfeiter who did so well in this town (Turtle Lake) last week, after bleeding the aristocracy, visited the slums and relieved the "Cracker Jack" poker players of about \$50. — (*Harvey Herald*, Nov. 8, 1906, p. 6, quoting the *Turtle Lake Wave*. Files of the *Wave* are not available.)

A stranger attempted to pass bogus currency in this vicinity this week. Schmidt & Schultes got hold of a ten dollar note on a New Jersey bank not in existence. — (*Anamoose Progress*, Oct. 26, p. 5.)

A stranger at Anamoose floated some money and one business firm won a \$10 bill on a defunct New Jersey bank. — (*Harvey Herald*, Nov. 15, 1906, p. 1.)

# The Scripophily Scribe

Barbara R. Mueller, NLG

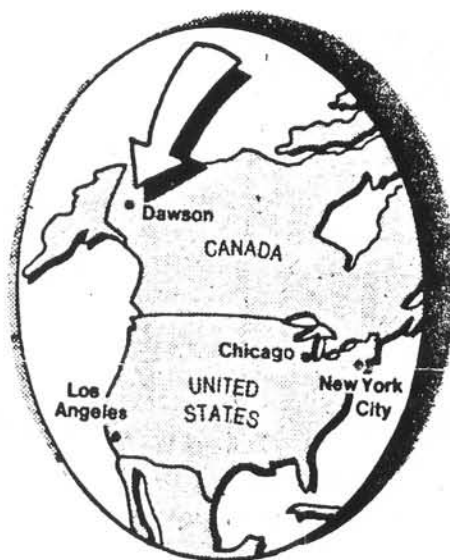
## The Klondike Big Inch Land Company

We are indebted to Richard Kelly for calling our attention to an article in the Sept. 28, 1980 edition of the *New York Times* entitled "QUAKER OATS' LAND SCAM: A CASE FOR SGT. PRESTON." Written by Andrew H. Malcolm and datelined Dawson, Yukon Territory, it detailed the background behind a 1954 sales promotion that is causing repercussions both for the sponsors and today's hobbyists.

In that year a Chicago adman, desperate for a new idea to promote sales of Puffed Rice and Puffed Wheat cereals manufactured by Quaker Oats, which sponsored the radio serial starring "Sergeant Preston", a Mountie in the Yukon, came up with the idea of giving away a deed to a square inch of land in Dawson in each box of cereal.

Quaker Oats carried out this promotion with great precision, first sending Bruce Baker, the adman, to Canada to buy a 19.11 acre plot on the west bank of the Yukon River for \$1,000. It then established an Illinois subsidiary called the Klondike Big Inch Land Co. to handle the business. Twenty-one million numbered and elaborately printed "deeds" complete with appropriate miner vignette, a corporate seal, and lots of legal terms were produced. On Jan. 27, 1955, the promotion began. Despite the reservations of some executives of Quaker Oats, it was an enormous success. But eventually, like all such promotions, it grew stale, and in 1965 the property was repossessed by Canada for non-payment of \$37.20 in property taxes and in 1966, the Klondike Big Inch Land Co. was dissolved.

Yet people finding these deeds continue to flood Canadian consuls in the U. S., local officials in the



Yukon, and even the Prime Minister's office in Ottawa with requests for information about the value of their "land". Kathy Rand, Quaker Oats public relations manager, admits that such a misleading promotion would hardly be repeated in 1980 with current legal restrictions and consumer protection laws. Even her office is being inundated by letters from hopeful finders, who must be told that the individual deeds placed in the cereal boxes were never formally registered.

The writer of the *Times* story stated that the 7 x 5 inch deeds, 35 times larger than the piece of land they represented, are bringing upwards of \$40 in the syngraphic market, \$10 more than a share of Quaker Oats stock.

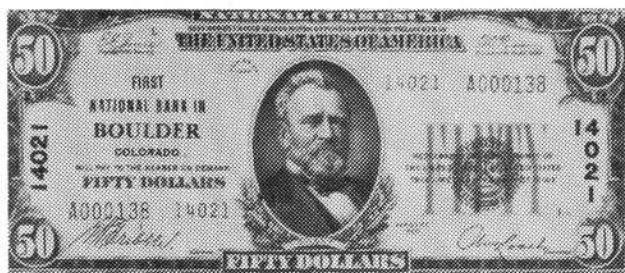


# 1929 1935 NATIONAL BANK NOTE VARIETIES

BY...

M. OWEN WARNS  
NLG

## SUPPLEMENT X Additions to the 1929-1935 National Bank Note issues previously reported



### First National Bank of Boulder, Colorado Charter 14021

Courtesy, Steve Tebo

*This elusive "14000 series type II" \$50 note was discovered by Peter Huntoon in his travels and later reported in Supplement IX. Only 138 specimens of the \$50 note were placed in circulation by the bank. This No. A000138 was the last note!*

Listed in this Supplement are 164 of the 1929-1935 National Bank Notes which have surfaced and been reported since Supplement IX appeared in *Paper Money*. Participating Society members have made

remarkable strides in their efforts, resulting in the enrichment of our knowledge of this intriguing issue that has a particular fascination for the collector-scholar. This issue opened the door to many varieties due to the revolutionary procedures resorted to by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in processing the small size Nationals, especially the unique note numbering arrangement that readily distinguished the Type I from the Type II notes and the introduction of a modern, interchangeable, printed bank title format replacing the old artistic engraved style "tombstone" commonly seen on Nationals since the notes of the First Charter Period of 1863. That format with variations was continued on notes of the Second and Third Charter Periods until the large Nationals were discontinued in 1928, after 65 years!

Previously unreported Charters listed for the first time in this Supplement are indicated by an asterisk placed to the left of the charter number.

Incidentally, the "Unreported Charter Table" listed by states is in the final stage of completion and will appear shortly in *Paper Money*. It will include deletions of all charters reported up to and including Supplement X. The last Charter Table appeared in 1978 in the September/October issue of *Paper Money*, Volume XVII, No. 5, Whole No. 77.



We are pleased to illustrate these four heretofore unreported Charters from New York state. The

photographs were made available by SPMC member Tom Conklin, to whom we are grateful.



**ALABAMA**

9855 Stevenson ... 10.  
13358 Birmingham . 20.

**ARKANSAS**

\*10060 Huttig ..... 10.  
11262 Lake Village. 10.

**CALIFORNIA**

10396 Torrence..... 20.  
11473 Fresno ..... 10.

**COLORADO**

9840 La Jara ..... 20.  
\*10272 Cedaredge .... 5.  
14021 Boulder..... 100.

**CONNECTICUT**

1214 Falls Village. 10.  
\* 3020 Naugatuck .. 10.

**FLORIDA**

13437 Winter Haven 5.

**GEORGIA**

\* 8250 Fitzgerald ... 10.  
9870 Pelham ..... 20.

**ILLINOIS**

5313 Ridge Farm.. 10.  
5876 Chicago Heights  
..... 20.  
6239 Yorkville ..... 5.  
9293 Kansas ..... 10.  
\* 9527 Noble..... 10.  
10173 Staunton .... 20.  
\*10752 Oneida ..... 5.  
11308 Hinsdale ..... 5.

**INDIANA**

1034 Connersville . 20.  
7260 Odon ..... 50.  
\* 7655 Rochester ... 10.  
\* 7909 Lawrenceburg 5.

**IOWA**

4566 Fort Dodge .. 20.  
4761 Nora Springs 10.  
5685 Burt ..... 10.

**KANSAS**

\* 3448 Garden City  
..... 10. 20  
6767 Coldwater .... 5.

**MAINE**

7586 Belfast ..... 20.

**MASSACHUSETTS**

462 Adams ..... 20.  
714 Nantucket ... 20.  
3598 Newton ..... 20.

**MICHIGAN**

9421 Adrian ..... 20.

**MINNESOTA**

6401 Twin Valley . 20.  
7958 Hopkins ..... 5.

**MISSOURI**

2919 Sedalia ..... 5.  
5794 Paris ..... 10.

**MONTANA**

10968 Reserve..... 5.

**NEBRASKA**

\* 2771 Seward ..... 5.  
\* 2897 Aurora ..... 20.  
2902 David City .. 10.  
\* 3057 Minden ..... 50.  
3118 Wahoo..... 10.  
3340 West Point... 10.  
3364 Stanton ..... 10.  
\* 3419 Blue Hill .... 10.  
\* 3939 Wood River .. 10.  
4791 Pender ..... 50.  
5282 Newman Grove  
..... 5.  
\* 5419 Loomis ..... 10.  
6393 Osceola ..... 20.  
6866 Wisner ... 5. 10.  
\* 6901 Scribner ..... 10.  
\* 7277 Loup City ... 10.  
7425 Emerson ..... 10.  
8161 Johnson ..... 20.  
8285 Hampton .... 10.  
\* 9591 Craig ..... 10.  
\* 9762 Imperial ..... 20.  
\* 9816 Walthill ..... 10.  
13316 Minatare .... 10.  
13420 Kimball ..... 20.  
13446 Overton ..... 10.  
13617 Alliance ..... 20.  
14043 Superior ..... 5.  
14282 Wymore ..... 10.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

\* 499 Derry ..... 10.  
758 Concord ..... 5.  
\* 1153 Manchester .. 10.

**NEW JERSEY**

1114 Clinton ..... 10.  
1259 Hackettstown  
..... 20.  
2331 Flemington .. 20.  
4182 Freehold ..... 5.  
5208 Millville ..... 5.  
9339 Montclair ... 20.  
9867 Union City .. 10.  
10417 Lyndhurst ... 20.  
12598 Highland Park  
..... 10.  
12854 Haledon ..... 5.

**NEW YORK**

\* 35 Beacon ..... 5.  
\* 245 Morrisville... 20.  
282 Franklin ..... 20.  
297 Waverly ..... 20.  
1166 Sherburne ... 20.  
1323 Delhi ..... 20.  
1349 Chester ..... 10.  
1416 Mount Morris 10.  
2543 Bainbridge .. 10.  
2651 Richfield Spgs.  
..... 5.

4870 Morris ..... 10.  
4925 Liberty ..... 10.  
\* 5210 Milford .. 5. 20.  
5924 Margaretville 20.  
7305 Cooperstown. 20.  
\* 7678 Roxbury ..... 20.  
7850 Whitesville .. 10.  
7878 Downsville .. 10.  
8191 Roscoe..... 20.  
8613 Hancock ..... 10.  
9187 Mineola ..... 10.  
9415 Windsor ..... 20.  
\* 9866 Altamont .... 20.  
\*10046 Holcomb .... 10.  
11057 Tannersville . 20.  
\*11657 Hartwick .. 10.  
\*11730 Westbury ... 10.  
12017 Hamden ..... 10.  
\*12164 Windham..... 5.  
12214 New York City  
..... 10.  
12352 New York City  
..... 10.  
12496 Narrowsburg  
..... 5. 20.  
13254 New York City  
..... 20.  
13563 Sidney ..... 10.  
13748 Cherry Valley 5.  
13956 Middleton ... 20.

**NORTH DAKOTA**

8280 Milnor ..... 20.

**OHIO**

56 Hamilton ..... 5.  
9518 Seven Mile .. 10.

**OKLAHOMA**

6416 Shawnee .... 10.  
6972 Perry ..... 20.

**OREGON**

9328 North Bend .. 10.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

649 Pottsville ..... 5.  
3089 Bedford ..... 20.  
4548 Catawissa .... 5.  
\* 5147 Mifflintown .. 10.  
\* 5481 Emelton ..... 10.

**COLLABORATORS ON SUPPLEMENT X**

Douglas Ball, Tom Conklin, Charles A. Dean, Keith Finley, John Hickman, Lowell C. Horwedel, James J. Hoskovec, Curtis Iversen, Harry E. Jones, Donald C. Kelly, Lynn Knight, C. Dale Lyon, Herbert Melnick, Steve Michaels, Allen & Penny Mincho, David Moore, Frank A. Nowak, Dean Oakes, Gary W. Potter, Edward Reich, Raymond C. Remick, Milton M. Sloan, Jerome Walton.

**Correction to Previous Listing**

The \$5 Charter 35 reported in *Paper Money* No. 90, page 337, should have been listed as a \$10 note.

5801 Meyersdale .. 20.  
5835 Donora ..... 20.  
7076 Cecil ..... 10.  
8245 Fairchance .. 10.  
8845 Laceyville ... 10.  
9495 Leesport ..... 20.  
9600 Jessup ..... 20.  
13084 New Kensington  
..... 10.  
13177 Exeter ..... 10.  
\*13887 New Freedom . 5.  
14217 Green Lane ... 5.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

9376 Shelby ..... 20.  
13302 Fairfield ..... 10.

**TENNESSEE**

9774 Nashville ..... 5.

**TEXAS**

3286 Baird ..... 20.  
\* 4175 Rockdale ... 20.  
5628 Shiner ..... 20.  
5786 Aspermont .. 20.  
7748 Ozona ..... 100.  
\* 8693 Rotan ..... 10.  
\* 9126 Lockney ..... 10.  
12769 El Paso ..... 20.

**UTAH**

7296 Ogden ..... 10.

**VERMONT**

1383 Proctorsville . 10.

**VIRGINIA**

6842 Hampton .... 10.

**WASHINGTON**

7474 Bellingham .. 20.

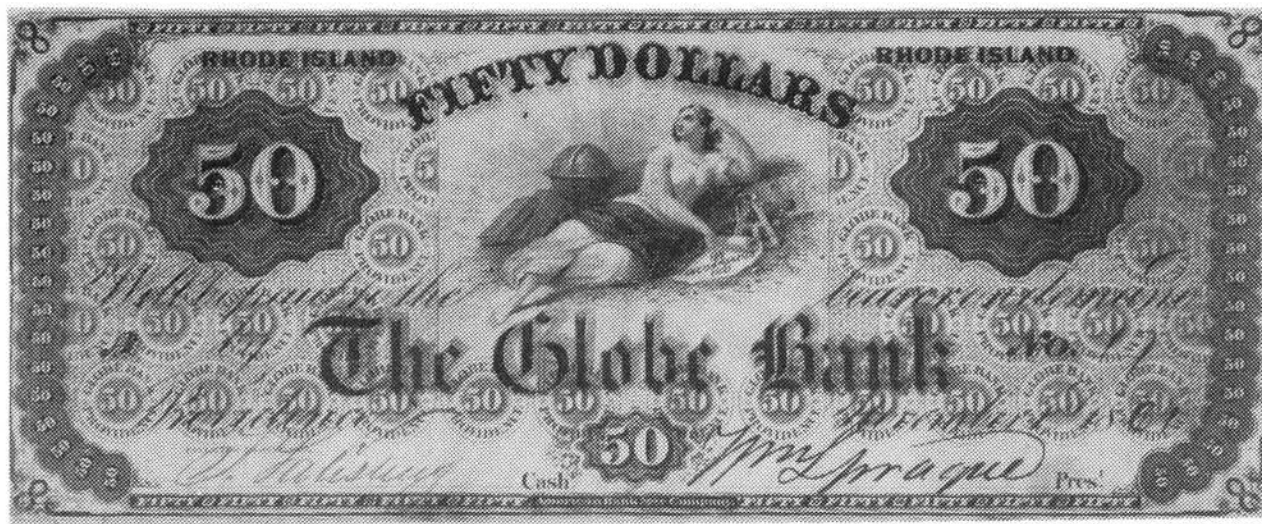
**WEST VIRGINIA**

9850 Winona ..... 20.

**WISCONSIN**

1010 Watertown... 20.  
3125 Lake Geneva . 5.  
6273 Clintonville .. 10.  
10489 Park Falls ... 5.

# Rhode Island Historical Society Find of Obsolete Note Register



The only outstanding \$50 note of the Globe Bank.

By Tracy G. Thurber

(Editor's Note: In this report, when Mr. Thurber refers to "our" book, etc., he is referring to the Rhode Island Historical Society, where he is curator of the obsolete currency collection. The photographs are by courtesy of that Society.)

Nothing on the cover, and only "Globe" written by some unknown librarian on a sticker on the spine, gives any hint of what lies in an old ledger, found in the stacks of the Rhode Island Historical Society. And there is nothing in the first few pages — nothing at all — to tell what follows.

Then, on the first lined and ruled double page, there is a "Register of Bills of the Denomination of \$1,000", showing that there were sixty issued and that all were destroyed. And still the bank, the Globe of Providence, is not mentioned.

Following is page after page, covering all the other denominations down to \$1.00. Highest denominations outstanding were a \$100 bill and a \$50 bill, certainly great prizes for a collection of obsoletes.

This, on and off, goes on for one hundred and thirty-six pages, about halfway through the ledger, when they stopped numbering the pages. Then there is nothing until almost the end, where there are fifty-six certificates of destruction by fire of old notes, as well as one of unsigned notes and one of half-sheets. Only here does it come out that this is the Globe Bank — and that our collection has the \$50 bill. (That certainly lifted our spirits, I can tell you.)

Number of Certificates	Amount	Certificate	Amount
1872 March 26	No. 21	We the undersigned Directors in the Rhode Island Bank hereby certify that we have this day paid to the order of the Rhode Island Bank a bill of the denomination of Fifty Dollars against the respective denomination of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.	11 500
1872 January 10	No. 22	We the undersigned Directors in the Rhode Island Bank hereby certify that we have this day paid to the order of the Rhode Island Bank a bill of the denomination of Fifty Dollars against the respective denomination of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.	14 500
January 23	No. 23	We the undersigned Directors in the Rhode Island Bank hereby certify that we have this day paid to the order of the Rhode Island Bank a bill of the denomination of Fifty Dollars against the respective denomination of One Thousand Dollars.	60 000
September 26	No. 24	We the undersigned Directors in the Rhode Island Bank hereby certify that we have this day paid to the order of the Rhode Island Bank a bill of the denomination of Fifty Dollars against the respective denomination of One Thousand Dollars.	22 500

Representative page of the record of certificates printed and destroyed.

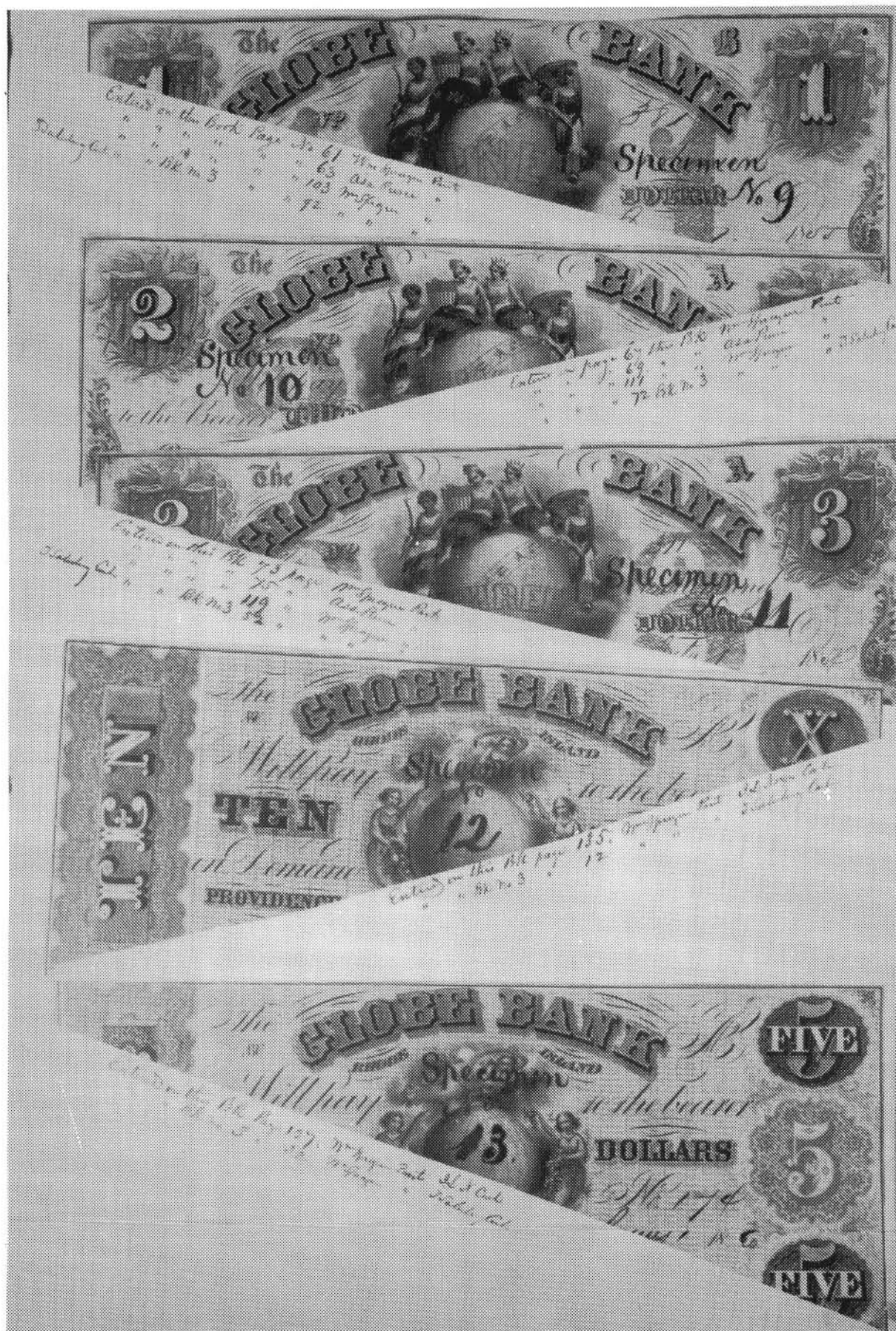
<i>When Destroyed</i>	<i>No. of Bills</i>	<i>Number of Certificate</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1842				
April 9	1	1		50
June 21	80	2		4,000
32	20	3		1,000
December 23	1	4		50
1844				
March 29	1	6		50
1845				
March 26	1	8		50
1846				
February 19	91	9		4,550
19	1	10		50
March 30	7	11		350
May 31	16	12		800
1847				
December 15	14	13		700
1848				
September 30	6	14		300
1849				
March 20	3	16		150
November 26	80	17		4,000
March 28	16	18		800
December 29	2	20		100
1850				
March 26	1	21		50
1851				
January 23	10	23		500
September 26	14	24		700
1852				
March 31	8	25		400
June 12	4	26		200
1853				
March 13	40	27		2,000
1854				
February 8	19	28		950
June 23	3	29		150
December 31	3	31		150
1855				
March 17	88	33		4,400
October 1	6	34		300
1856				
March 31	1	36		50
1857				
September 30	2	38		100

Representative summary page of bill/certificate destruction.

<i>Register of Bills of the denomination of Fifty Dollars</i>						
<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>As given to the payee</i>	<i>Amount</i>		
1859	1	50	July 1	50	At B. D. W.	2,500
1860	1	100	July 1	100	ditto	5,000
1861	1	300	July 1	300	ditto	3,500
1862	1	340	January 1	40	J. Wheaton	3,000
1863	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1864	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1865	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1866	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1867	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1868	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1869	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1870	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1871	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1872	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1873	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1874	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1875	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1876	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1877	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1878	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1879	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1880	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1881	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1882	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1883	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1884	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1885	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1886	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1887	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1888	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1889	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1890	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1891	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1892	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1893	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1894	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1895	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1896	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1897	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1898	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1899	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000
1900	1	100	January 1	100	J. Wheaton	5,000

Finally, at the end of the book, there are three pages with thirteen diagonally-cut notes pasted in. Each is marked "Specimen" and numbered, and each has beneath it a notation on what page in the registry, in the book, it can be found. There is some mention of pages in a book #3, a mystery to us. That these pages are blank in our book only adds to the mystery. A further mystery, and this a maddening one, is why they chose to mount only these notes. Why not the \$1,000, \$500, and \$100 bills — they had them in their hands! We may never know what they looked like. What a pity.

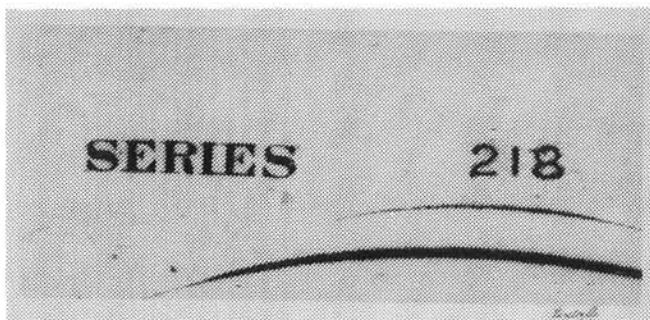
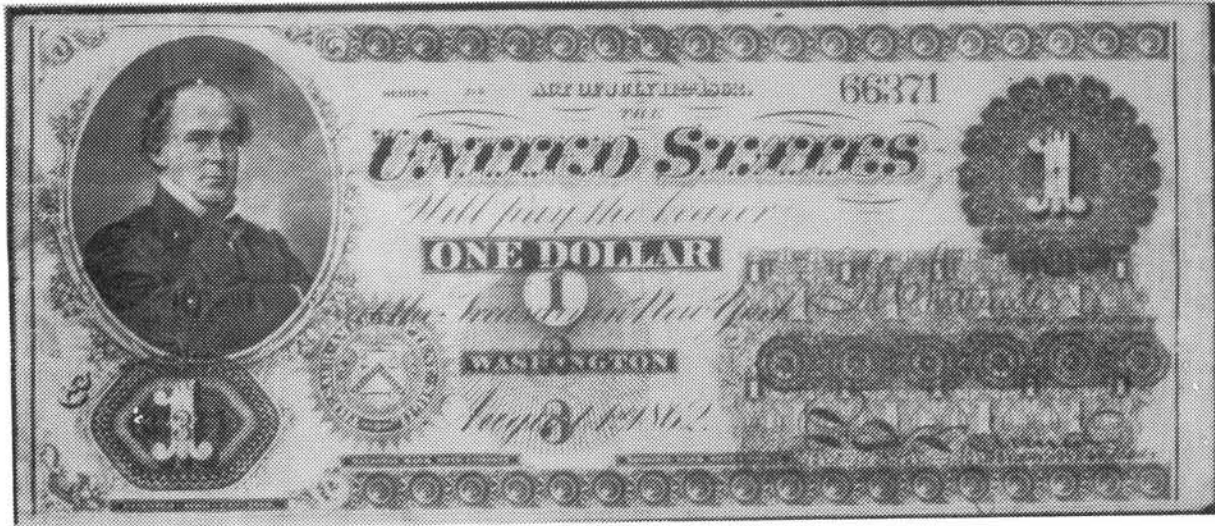
Representative page of the record of bills printed and destroyed.



One of three pages of cut "specimen" notes found in the register.

## MORE ON THE NOTES OF 1861-1863

By the Rev. Frank H. Hutchins



It is with real pleasure that I am able to commend NASCA for its start, at least, on stating the Series of some of its 1862 \$1.00 legal tenders. This recognition of the cruciality of the Series of these notes is encouraging. I have also had a few questions about this phase of paper money collecting, though I have found it discouraging that no possessors of these notes have come forward with more data in regard to them.

One notable exception has been Doug Murray, to whom I am indebted, not only for the greater spread he has discovered for some of their more unusual varieties mentioned in my article in the November-December 1979 issue of *Paper Money*, but also for a brand new subvariety — an “overseries,” a 218/7, which I am happy to illustrate.

As more and more collectors become sufficiently interested in the many varieties in this Series to share their knowledge with other readers of *Paper Money*, it

will become easier to pinpoint the Series at which changes occur - especially, perhaps, in the gap that still exists, in at least my knowledge, of the Series between 152 and 166.

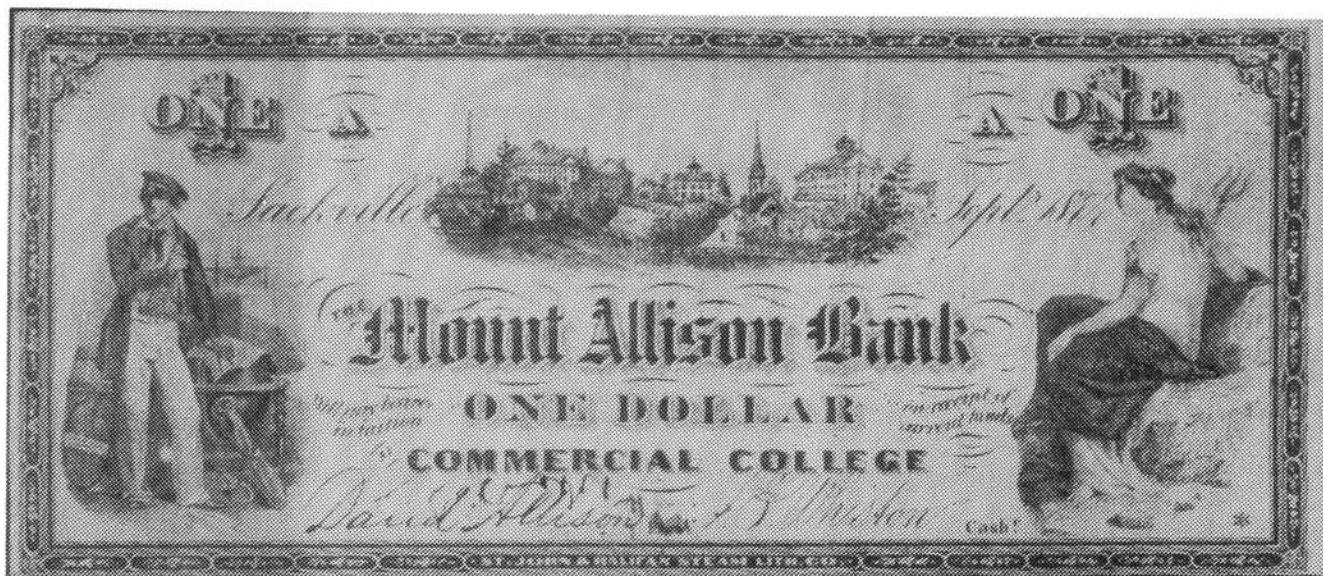


EDITOR'S NOTE: Father Hutchins has been interested in numismatics from his youth: first coins, then more recently, paper money. On being asked his special interests he gave them as “Subvarieties,” and was asked, “Subvarieties of WHAT?” At the time he was particularly interested in Mules, and in the change from dark to light green seals in the fives, tens, and twenties of 1928B and fifties and hundreds of 1928A, and so he answered, “Small-sized notes.” His interest in large-sized notes has always been even greater, though, and as in coins he was primarily interested in the two reverses in Indian cents, the three in 1878 dollars, the two in all three mints of 1892 quarters, the microscopic mintmarks on silver dollars and the 1905 dime, and the three obverse varieties of 1934 quarters, so in large-sized notes he has been interested chiefly in the numerous varieties in all the notes from 1861 through 1863, the two obverses in the Teehee-Burkes and the two reverses in those from their time to that of Speelman and White, and the three or four varieties of all the singles of 1923 and the tens and fifties of the Gold Certificates of Speelman and White.

# COLLEGE CURRENCY - II

By Robert H. Lloyd

(The first article in this series appeared in PM, Jan./Feb. 1978, Whole No. 73.)



## "North of the Border"

The business schools of the United States which have furnished so many interesting examples of instructional currency have their counterparts "north of the border". A most plain, but extensive set consists of those notes issued by the Mount Allison Bank of the Mount Allison Commercial College, Sackville, New Brunswick.

It all started when Charles Frederick Allison, a Sackville business man, wrote to the Annual District Meeting of the Wesleyan Methodists in Saint John in 1839. He suggested establishment of a school in which

not only elementary but higher levels of education would be available. His offer to purchase a site, erect a building and furnish modest funds for its initial operation was accepted. Thus in 1840, the Mount Allison Academy for boys began to take shape, and in 1843 it became a reality.

In 1854, the first ladies' college in Canada was opened on the site. Like the boys' school, it was a residential institution training for college matriculation. In 1858, full degree-granting powers were conferred by the New Brunswick Legislature. The campus was re-organized as Mount Allison College in 1862. For many years

thereafter Mount Allison operated with three distinct parts: the Boys' Academy, the Ladies' College, and the College proper. It is now Mount Allison University, the first in the British Empire to grant a woman a bachelor's degree.

In 1874, a Commercial Department was opened to teach the then-current curriculum in business and accounting practice. Simulated bank notes were used as currency to allow students to make purchases of merchandise in card form, to be carried through the usual cycles of symbolic invoicing, delivery and payment. In this era, similar currencies were being widely used in schools "state-side".

The notes were issued in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$500. They are somewhat plain, not too durable, and all bear the same format and vignette. All bills carry the facsimile signatures of David Allison, President, and Samuel E. Whiston, Cashier. They are dated at Sackville, Sept. 1874, with no mention of New Brunswick. The location of Sackville is indicated by the label in the lower frame reading "St. John & Halifax Steam Lith. Co.".

Compared to the very colorful notes of, say, the Eastman National Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, these notes seem drab. Thus they did not tempt students to foist them off on immigrants and illiterate persons, a practice which caused public relations difficulties in American schools. One of the results of this student "activity" was the curtailment of the issues and much simplification in design.

The Mount Allison notes are seldom seen in auctions. A one dollar note sold for \$35 as lot 622 in a New York sale, May 11, 1977. This seems more like the price at which the higher denominations might sell. An entire set was offered on Long Island in a sale August 14, 1978, postponed from June 6. This was lot 90 and brought the modest price of \$18, the probable value of the lower values alone.

The notes passed from use at the turn of the century. It is safe to assume that the bulk of the issue is no longer extant.

### New Jersey Bell Telephone Uses Obsolete Notes in Promotion

Former SPMC President George Wait furnished New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. with information about obsolete bank notes that was used as the basis for a feature in the September 1980 issue of the concern's "Telnews." This folder, which was evidently an insert with customers' bills, reproduced the \$2 Bank of Jersey City note in full color, along with the required imprint "Reproduction." The article, illustrated by a montage of other notes in color, was called "Too much money", the theme being the confusing abundance of currency circulated in New Jersey during the 1700s and 1800s. The attractive folder was a good promotion for our hobby, too.



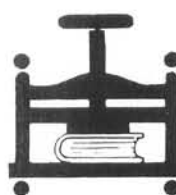
## Interest Bearing Notes

Wendell  
Wolka

With winter loosening its grip, the pace of our hobby is beginning to quicken. Planning continues for Society activities which will be held in conjunction with a number of conventions including the Central States Numismatic Society, ANA, and Memphis International Paper Money shows. More details on the last two shows will appear in the next issue of *Paper Money*. In the meantime, I invite you to join us in Indianapolis on April 4th at 11:00 AM for our regional meeting which will be held at the Central States show.

Your Society's Wismer Update Book Project will have another edition out in the near future. Roger H. Durand's fine volume covering the obsolete issues of the state of Rhode Island is expected to be available in time for the Memphis International Paper Money Show which starts on June 19th. The May-June issue of *Paper Money* will also find us announcing your Society's third Souvenir Card. I'm convinced that you will find it to be the most beautiful and historically intriguing card issued to date.

With all of this activity, I don't want to forget to remind you that 1981 Dues are now "past due". If you have not yet renewed for 1981, why not send your check for \$10 today to Roger Durand, SPMC Treasurer (along with your membership number please!). The future promises to be very exciting and we'd like you to enjoy it to its fullest with us!



## LIBRARY NOTES

WENDELL WOLKA, P.O. Box 366, Hinsdale, IL 60521.

### Regular Additions:

*The Numismatist* October, November, December, 1980, January, 1981  
*Essay-Proof Journal* Summer, 1980  
*The Check List* January/June 1980  
*The Virginia Numismatist* Volume 16, no. 6  
*International Bank Note Society Journal* Autumn, 1980, Volume 19, no. 3

# COMING EVENTS PAGE

## — Regional Meetings —

**Willimantic, Connecticut — March 22, 1981;** Mansfield Numismatic Society 9th annual coin show at Ukrainian National Home, Rt. #6 east of Willimantic town line. Bourse & exhibits; SPMC promotional materials; free admission. Contact C. John Ferreri, P. O. Box 33, Storrs, CT 06268.

**Indianapolis, Indiana - April 2 - 5, 1981;** Central States Numismatic Society Annual Convention, Indiana Convention Center. SPMC will hold an informal coffee and Danish get-together April 4. For further information contact Wendell Wolka, Box 366, Hinsdale, Illinois 60521.

**Des Moines, Iowa - September 25 - 27, 1981;** Iowa Numismatic Association Convention, Des Moines Marriott, 7th & Grand. SPMC will hold a regional meeting at this event. Watch this space and the numismatic press for details. For further information contact Larry Adams, 969 Park Circle, Boone, Iowa 50036. (515) 432-1931

## — National Meetings —

**Memphis, Tennessee - June 19 - 21, 1981;** Memphis 5th Paper Money Show, Holiday Inn - Rivermont. Usual activities — times to be determined. Watch this space and the numismatic press for further details. For bourse table space or further information contact Mike Crabb, Box 17871, Memphis, Tennessee 38117.

**New Orleans, Louisiana - July 27 - August 2, 1981;** American Numismatic Association Annual Convention, New Orleans. Usual activities - banquet planned; times to be determined. Watch this space and the numismatic press for further details regarding SPMC activities at this event.

## — International Meetings —

**Toronto, Canada - July 15 - 18, 1981;** International Paper Money Congress and Exhibition (INTERPAM '81). Meetings/ exhibition/ educational programs/ international bourse/ auction sale. Sponsored by International Bank Note Society and Canadian Paper Money Society. SPMC will hold a regional meeting at this event. Watch this space and the numismatic press for further details. For information contact W. H. "Will" McDonald, INTERPAM '81, P. O. Box 704, Station B, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2K 2P9

## SPMC 1980 Souvenir Card Final Report

The following statement outlines the results of the Society of Paper Money Collectors, Inc. 1980 Souvenir Card Program:

Number Printed: .....	10,000
Number Damaged in Transit: .....	-1,500
Number Spoiled or Destroyed on December 15, 1980 at	
Program's Conclusion: .....	<u>-2,633</u>
Number of Cards Sold .....	5,867

Certified by,  
*Wendell Wolka, President*



Paper Money will accept classified advertising from members only on a basis of 5¢ per word, with a minimum charge of \$1.00. The primary purpose of the ads is to assist members in exchanging, buying, selling, or locating specialized material and disposing of duplicates. Copy must be non-commercial in nature. Copy must be legibly printed or typed, accompanied by prepayment made payable to the Society of Paper Money Collectors, and reach the Editor, Barbara R. Mueller, 225 S. Fischer Ave., Jefferson, WI 53549 by the first of the month preceding the month of issue (i.e., Dec. 1, 1980 for Jan. 1981 issue). Word count: Name and address will count as five words. All other words and abbreviations, figure combinations and initials count as separate. No check copies. 10% discount for four or more insertions of the same copy. Sample ad and word count.

**WANTED: CONFEDERATE FACSIMILES** by Upham for cash or trade for FRN block letters, \$1 SC, U.S. obsolete. John W. Member, 000 Last St., New York, N.Y. 10015.  
(22 words: \$1: SC: U.S.: FRN counted as one word each)

**WANTED: GILLESPIE, ILLINOIS National Bank Notes** (American and Gillespie). Large and small size, any denomination, any condition. Robert Gillespie, 433 Surrey Drive, Lancaster, PA 17601 (92)

**WANTED: PENNSYLVANIA NATIONALS:** small-Pottsville \$50, 649; Nuremberg, 12563; Tower City, 14031; Scranton, 13947; Millersville, 9259. Large-Auburn, 9240; Ashland, 403. Robert Gillespie, 433 Surrey Drive, Lancaster, PA 17601 (92)

**MONTANA TERRITORIAL CHECKS**, drafts and financial paper wanted. Also wanted Wadsworth, Ohio Nationals and checks. Dave Everhard, 4934A Locust St., Great Falls, MT 59405 (94)

**ADVERTISING BANKNOTES WANTED:** Buy or exchange. I am especially interested in patent medicines or dentistry. Dr. Ben Z. Swanson, Jr., PSC Box 2742, APO New York 09293. (99)

**BUYING BOND & STOCK** certificates. Especially need railroad bonds and all proof bonds. Absolutely highest prices paid. Also trade! David M. Beach, Box 5484, Bossier City, LA 71111 (318) 865-6614 (93)

**WANTED OBSOLETE CURRENCY** of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Savannah, Georgia. Please describe and price in first letter. Gary Hacker, 2710 Overhill Road, Pekin, IL 61554. (92)

**BUYING OBSOLETE CURRENCY** — all states wanted, especially North Carolina. Also, Confederate currency and U. S. Fractional. Desire quality. Willing to pay top prices. Don Buchanan, P. O. Box 8632, Greensboro, NC 27410 (94)

**WANTED: CHECKS AND** exchanges from all Western states. Will pay good prices or have trades available. Charles Kemp, 426 Riverbank, Wyandotte, MI 48192. (94)

**OLD STOCK CERTIFICATES!** Catalog plus 3 beautiful certificates \$2.50. Also buy — highest prices paid for quality stocks and bonds. Please write! Ken Prag, Box 531PM, Burlingame, CA 94010. (95)

**TENNESSEE NATIONALS WANTED** for my personal collection. Especially need first and second charters. Largest prices paid. Jasper Payne, Box 3093, Knoxville, TN 37917. (113)

**WANTED: LARGE AND** small Nationals of any Marshall, Texas bank. Also I am buying CU small size Federal Reserve Bank Notes. John T. Martin, Box 7058, Powderhorn Station, Minneapolis, MN 55407. (92)

**ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA Series 1902 Nationals** wanted: Anaheim (charter 11823); Brea; Fullerton (charters 9538, 12764); Garden Grove; Huntington Beach; La Habra. Some trades available. David A. Brase, Eastern Virginia Medical School, P. O. Box 1980, Norfolk, VA 23501 (94)

**STOCK CERTIFICATES:** 12 different \$2.95, 50 different \$14.95. Old checks, 24 different \$2.90, 100 different \$14.90. Illustrated list, SASE. Always buying 1 to 1,000,000 wanted. Clinton Hollins, Box 112J, Springfield, VA 22150. (92)

**WANTED: GEORGIA OBSOLETE** currency and scrip. Willing to pay realistic prices. Especially want city, county issues. Also Atlanta Bank, Bank of Athens, Ga. R. R. Banking, Bank of Darien, Pigeon Roost Mining, Monroe R.R. Banking, Bank of Hawkinsville, LaGrange Bank, Bank of Macon, Central Bank, Ruckersville Banking Co., Bank of St. Marys, Bank of U. S. Central R.R., Marine Bank, Cotton Planters Bank, Interior Bank. Also buying proofs. Many other issues wanted. Please write for my want list, mailed free. Claud Murphy, Box 15091, Atlanta, GA 30333. (92)

**TENNESSEE-ARKANSAS-FLORIDA** obsolete wanted—especially the better notes. Also want older checks with nice vignettes. Please contact Bob Pyne, 1610 Bennett Road, Orlando, FL 32803 (99)

**STOCK CERTIFICATES, BONDS**—list SASE. Specials, satisfaction guaranteed: 50 different stocks. \$14.95. 100 different unissued stocks. \$19.95. 100 different old checks, \$19.90. Always buying, Clinton Hollins, Box 112J, Springfield, VA 22150. (92)

**WANTED: \$100 BROWN** Back in very good condition. Can be from any common state. Will buy or have Nationals from many states to trade, also type notes. Jack Everson, 1005 W. Cuthbert, Midland, TX 79701 (92)

**FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONNECTICUT** obsoletes, scrip, Nationals, etc. wanted. Please write and price. Prompt reply. David Klein, P. O. Box 120, Fairfield, CT 06430 (94)

**OBSOLETE CURRENCY LISTS:** Broken bank notes, merchant scrip, Confederate, U. S. Fractional. Send your 15c S.A.S.E. indicating specific interest. Wanted: Your obsolete notes, buy/trade. Send list with prices desired. Don Embury, Box 61, Wilmington, CA 90748 (93)

**WANTED: MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE** obsolete notes, especially Bank of Memphis and The River Bank. Please list and price, photo-copies if possible. R. Yancy Green, P. O. Box 40353, Memphis, TN 38104 (94)

**WANTED: OBSOLETE COLLECTIONS,** accumulations any state. Lists welcome. Will travel. References. Ron Carpenter, 130 Pebblebrook, West Columbia, SC 29169 (ph. 356-4932). (92)

**KANSAS NATIONALS WANTED:** all originals, Brown Backs, Value Back and Red Seals fine or better. Also, all Olathe, Kansas, any condition. Allan Sundell, 932 WardCliff Drive, Olathe, KS 66061 (913) 764-3489. (92)

**BUYING STOCK CERTIFICATES,** bonds, railroads, mining, industrial, foreign. Instant reply! Arnold Weiss, 980 S. Granville, Los Angeles, CA 90059 (98)

**F-16s FOR SALE.** VF low #74 Series 6 in top left quarter, \$500. VF Series 237 in top right quarter, \$250. VF Series 231 in left quarter, \$250. Fine high #81498 Series 221 left, \$125. Others \$125, \$50, \$40, \$30. Frayed \$20. Want \$20 Continental May 10, 1775. Phil MacKay, Drawer J, Osceola, MO 64776 (417) 646-2741 (92)

**WANTED: WOOSTER, OHIO** notes, obsolete or Nationals. Would appreciate description. Will answer all letters. Price and Xerox appreciated. Ralph Leisy, 616 Westridge Dr., Wooster, OH 44691 (100)

**WANTED: WADSWORTH, OHIO** notes. Any type. Also wanted, any historic material relating to Wadsworth, Ohio. Dave Everhard, 4934A Locust St., Great Falls, Montana 59405 (97)

**1864 CONFEDERATE CURRENCY,** all crisp in holder. Consecutive numbers available. \$1.00 T-71, \$13.95; \$2.00 T-70, \$13.95; both \$26.00 PP. Claud Murphy, Box 15091, Atlanta, GA 30333 (94)

**WANTED: SYCAMORE & DE KALB,** Illinois Nationals. Both large and small size needed. Also need Sycamore or De Kalb from any other state. Bob Rozycki, Sycamore Coin Gallery, 358 W. State St., Sycamore, IL 60178 (94)

**WANTED: MILITARY PAYMENT** Certificates (MPC's), \$5 and \$10 denominations of Series #521, 541, 591, in crisp uncirculated (CU) condition only. Only one note of each series is required. State firm price when writing. N. L. Imbriglio, P. O. Box 399, Oakhurst, NJ 07755 (93)

**SCRIPOPHILISTS: LEARN BEFORE** you invest. Get your copy of "A Guide to Collecting Antique Stock & Bond Certificates." Chapters include Facts & Lore, How to Start, Investment Risk/Reward, Dealer List, Reference Books and several classic documents beautifully illustrated. \$4.00 prepaid to Foster, Brown & Ballou, 253 Main St., East Greenwich, RI 02818 (94)

**MINIATURE SET NATIONAL** Bank Notes. \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00, \$50.00, \$100.00, \$500.00, \$1,000.00. Make offer. Frank Sprinkle, 304 Barbee Southport, NC 28461

**WANT BETTER MINNESOTA** Nationals. Please write with details on your available notes. Gary Kruesel, Box 7061, Rochester, MN 55903 (97)

**EAGLE VIGNETTES WANTED,** also mining scenes. (97)

**EAGLE VIGNETTES WANTED,** also mining scenes. Steel plate engravings only. Proofs or ? Send Xerox copy and price. Roy Peterson, Box 293, El Segundo, CA 90245 (95)

**MICHIGAN NATIONALS WANTED** for personal collection. Large and small sizes. Also old Michigan bank post cards. Write describing material and asking prices. All letters answered. Richard Hatherley, P. O. Box 48, Brighton, MI 48116 (101)

**RARE ORIGINAL BOOK.** History of Bureau of Engraving and Printing. 1962. Make offer. Frank Sprinkle, 304 Barbee Blvd., Southport, NC 28461

**BUYING UNCUT SHEETS** of broken bank notes. Also coal and lumber scrip. Bonds. Frank Sprinkle, 304 Barbee Blvd., Southport, NC 28461

**\$2.00 STARS, 1976:** Want new packs from all Districts. Call me last. Will better other offers. 612-721-6832. John T. Martin, Box 7058, Minneapolis, MN 55407. (103)

**SPRINKLE WILL TRADE** stock certificates, bonds and depression scrip for items needed. Frank Sprinkle, 304 Barbee Blvd., Yaupon, Southport, NC 28461

# Sell your currency to the company that's not holding out for a bargain.

## New England Rare Coin Galleries holds out for quality.

New England Rare Coin Galleries, the world's largest dealer in rare U.S. coins, is now buying rare U.S. currency. And we are applying the same high standards to our paper money inventory that have made our rare coin inventory famous: unsurpassable quality material, with absolute guarantees of grading and authenticity. We can't afford any bargains... we will pay only top prices, but only for top quality currency. Here are some examples of our current needs, and the prices we will pay for uncirculated notes, depending on condition:

- ☐ Legal Tender \$10 Bison \$1,500 - \$2,500
- ☐ Silver Certificates \$2 Educational: \$2.00 - \$3,750
- ☐ Fractional Currency 50¢ Justice Issue: \$165 - \$700
- ☐ Treasury Notes \$2 1891: \$500 - \$1,700



We don't expect any bargains... and our offer may come as a pleasant surprise to you. Ship your notes, registered and insured, to New England. Or contact us first to discuss your collection.

## A special Offer for SPMC Members!

If you collect paper money you should read Inventory Selections™, New England's monthly catalog of coins and paper money. Subscription cost is \$10 per year, automatically extended when you buy \$150 or more from any catalog. As a special introductory offer to SPMC members, we are offering free sample copies of the current issue. Inventory Selections' feature articles, monthly columns, and bountiful selection have made it one of the most eagerly awaited publications in numismatics... and now in syngraphics too! Send for your free current issue today.

## Dear New England:

- ☐ Enclosed are notes from my collection. Please contact me with your offer.
- ☐ Please contact me about buying my \_\_\_\_\_  
(brief description of material you wish to sell)
- ☐ I'd like to receive your currency offerings every month. Please enter my subscription to Inventory Selections™. I enclose \$10.
- ☐ I'm an SPMC member. Please send the current issue of Inventory Selections free.

## Mail coupon to:

New England Rare Coin Galleries  
P.O. Box 1776, Boston,  
MA 02105

K-47

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

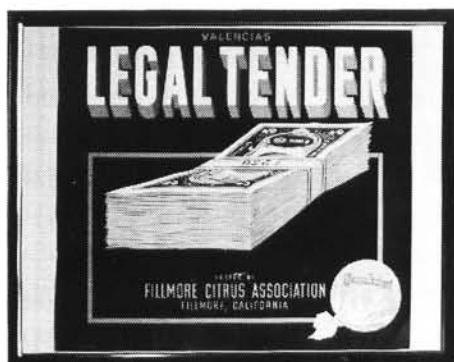
Daytime Tel.: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_



# New England Rare Coin Galleries

World's Largest Dealer in Rare U.S. Coinage

89 Devonshire Street, Boston, MA 02109 ☐ Toll-free 800-225-6794 ☐ In Mass. 617-227-8800



Legal Tender Oranges in 11x14 Frame \$12.00 ppd



Legal Tender Apples in 11x14 Frame \$12.00 ppd



War Chest \$15.00 ppd



Paid In Full \$15.00 ppd



Bank Note \$15.00 ppd



Greater Columbia \$40.00 ppd



Record Bond \$15.00 ppd



Uncle Sam \$40.00 ppd

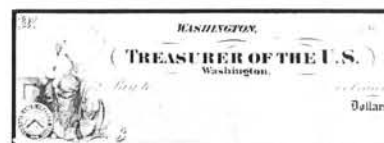
Six original turn of the century, full color embossed cigar box labels. Beautifully double matted in 8" x 10" dark oak wood frame with glass. Your choice of two tone blue, light green or brown matte. Please specify.



Checks of the Assistant Treasurer of the U.S. at New York 1860s. Pink Print. \$8.50 ea. ppd. Full sheet of 3 pcs. uncut \$24.00 ppd.



Checks of the Assistant Treasurer of the U.S. at New York 1860s. Army allotment. Black print on green \$15.00 ea. ppd. Full sheet of 5 pcs. uncut \$60.00 ppd.



Checks of the Treasurer of the U.S. Washington 1860s. Brown print. \$8.50 ea. ppd. Full sheet of 3 pcs. uncut \$24.00 ppd.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**

**CHARLES T. RODGERS**

C.T. COINS

P.O. Box 66531 • Los Angeles, CA 90066



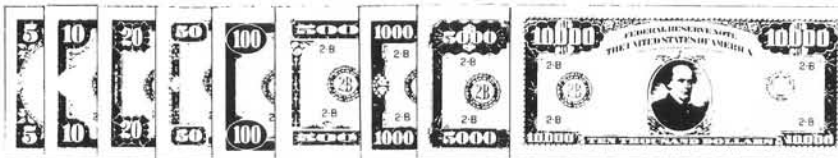
THANK YOU FOR MAKING  
NASCA'S BROOKDALE CURRENCY SALE REALIZE A TOTAL PRICE OF

# \$1,001,812.00

THE FIRST CURRENCY SALE IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD  
EVER TO TOP 1 MILLION DOLLARS!

Hundreds of world record prices were achieved including the  
highest price ever paid for a single U.S. note at public auction.

LOT 1414  
FR. 2 \$5 DEMAND NOTE-UNC.  
PRICE REALIZED — \$23,000!



LOT 2230  
UNIQUE SET OF  
9 GRINNELL  
"SAMPLE" NOTES  
PRICE  
REALIZED —  
\$55,000!

### Other record prices and highlights from this legendary sale include:

FRIEDBERG #	GRADE	1979 FRIEDBERG PRICE	NASCA PRICE REALIZED	FRIEDBERG #	GRADE	1979 FRIEDBERG PRICE	NASCA PRICE REALIZED
1	EF	\$ 850.00 (VG)	\$ 4,700.00	277	Choice Unc.	350.00	1,800.00
2	Unc.	Not Listed	23,000.00	282	Choice Unc.	500.00	1,700.00
3	Fine-VF	900.00 (VG)	3,000.00	287	Gem Unc.	2000.00	3,900.00
4	Proof	Not Listed	4,100.00	297	Unc.	2000.00	4,000.00
16	Crisp Unc.	400.00	900.00	302	Gem Unc.	650.00	3,600.00
18	Crisp Unc.	450.00	1,900.00	308	XF	Not Listed	12,500.00
45	Choice Unc.	800.00	2,200.00	310	AU	1800.00	4,600.00
56	Unc.	225.00	600.00	311	Unc.	3750.00	5,800.00
61	Unc.	525.00	2,500.00	313	Fine	500.00	2,300.00
75	Choice Unc.	400.00	1,250.00	320	Unc.	1250.00	4,000.00
95A	Unc.	750.00	2,400.00	328	Unc.	Not Listed	16,000.00
99	Choice Unc.	1000.00	2,300.00	344	Fine-VF	1000.00	5,200.00
103	Gem Unc.	400.00	1,600.00	347	Gem Unc.	850.00	5,000.00
120	Unc.	450.00	1,600.00	348	Gem Unc.	850.00	4,100.00
123	Gem Unc.	1750.00	5,000.00	355	Gem Unc.	1650.00	9,000.00
126	Unc.	1150.00	3,600.00	361	Choice Unc.	1250.00	3,900.00
128	Unc.	850.00	2,200.00	369	Unc.	600.00	1,200.00
149	Proof	Not Listed	3,700.00	373	EF	2000.00	3,700.00
166	Proof	Not Listed	4,900.00	387	Proof	Not Listed	4,500.00
177	AU	2500.00	3,900.00	389	Unc.	Not Listed	2,800.00
221	Choice Unc.	700.00	1,800.00	394	Unc.	Not Listed	2,500.00
224	Choice Unc.	400.00	1,650.00	762	Choice Unc.	265.00	1,450.00
226	Gem Unc.	150.00	270.00	794	Unc.	225.00	575.00
226	Proof	Not Listed	2,000.00	838	Gem Unc.	225.00	800.00
240	Gem Unc.	475.00	1,800.00	892	Gem Unc.	350.00	1,150.00
245	Unc.	1100.00	2,900.00	1120	Choice Unc.	300.00	1,750.00
248	Choice Unc.	1250.00	4,300.00	1132	Unc.	Not Listed	8,250.00
254	Choice Unc.	850.00	2,000.00	1133	Unc.	Not Listed	8,250.00
267	Choice Unc.	900.00	2,100.00	1200	Gem Unc.	1000.00	2,700.00
268	Proof	Not Listed	3,800.00	1218-F	VG	Not Listed	6,600.00

### SPECIAL NOTICE CONSIGN YOUR CURRENCY WHILE THE MARKET IS AT ITS PEAK AT THE LOWEST COMMISSION RATES IN THE UNITED STATES

NASCA is pleased to announce that in the Spring of 1980 in addition to our regular coin sales we will be holding two currency sales including one in conjunction with the 1980 Memphis Paper Money Show. If you wish to consign your currency to one of these prestigious sales please call us collect and just tell our secretary you wish to talk about a consignment. We will be happy to accept the charges or fill out the coupon below and we will send the additional information that is requested.

NASCA is pleased to announce that in the Spring of 1980 in addition to our regular coin sales we will be holding two currency sales including one in conjunction with the 1980 Memphis Paper Money Show. If you wish to consign your currency to one of these prestigious sales please call us collect and just tell our secretary you wish to talk about a consignment. We will be happy to accept the charges or fill out the coupon below and we will send the additional information that is requested.

### NASCA COMMISSION SCHEDULE FOR CONSIGNMENTS

PRICE REALIZED PER LOT	COMMISSION CHARGED TO CONSIGNOR	COMMISSION CHARGED TO BUYER
\$1 — 200	15%	5%
\$201 — 299	13%	5%
\$300 — 499	10%	5%
\$500 — 1499	7 1/2%	5%
\$1500 — up	5%	5%

### SPECIAL NOTICE

We will be at the January coin shows in Miami Beach and in Orlando as well as the Long Beach International Coin Convention at the beginning of February, 1980. If you wish to deliver your consignments there we certainly will be happy to receive them and discuss this with you further.

A few copies of this historic Brookdale catalogue and prices realized are available — see the coupon below.



## NASCA

NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SERVICE CORPORATION OF AMERICA  
265 Sunrise Highway, County Federal Bldg., Suite 53  
Rockville Centre, L.I., New York 11570  
516/764-6677-78

George W. Ball, Chairman of the Board



Herbert Meisick

NASCA  
265 Sunrise Hwy #53 - Rockville Centre, N.Y. 11570

I wish to order a copy of the Brookdale catalogue and prices realized at \$6.00 each. Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ copies. Please rush them.

I wish to consign to one of your upcoming currency sales at the lowest commission rates in the country. Please call me at \_\_\_\_\_ (Area Code)

Please send me more details to the address listed below.

I wish to charge my order to \_\_\_\_\_ Master Charge \_\_\_\_\_ Visa (BankAmericard)

My Credit Card Number is \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_ Inter Bank # \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

**IN NEW YORK———  
IN THE SPRING———  
IT'S THE———**

**METROPOLITAN NEW YORK  
NUMISMATIC CONVENTION**



**The 25th Annual "METRO N.Y."  
Convention will be held April 2, 3,  
4, 5, 1981 at the NEW Vista  
International Hotel, World Trade Center, N.Y.C.**

**Regional SPMC Meeting April 4  
Auction by New England Rare Coin Auctions,  
Boston, MA**

**Admission Free**

**For information contact:**

**John P. Jensen  
P. O. Box 1215  
New Rochelle, N. Y. 10802**

# Attention Paper Money Collectors



## Here's how you can get a Free issue of the Bank Note Reporter

The Bank Note Reporter is the only monthly newspaper exclusively for people interested in paper money. News, advertising, paper money values, feature articles and show listings highlight each issue.

To get your free issue:  
Send your FREE issue request  
plus your name and address to —

**FREE ISSUE**  
Dept. S  
Bank Note Reporter  
700 E. State St., Iola, Wisconsin 54990

Please note: this offer is available one time only.  
Offer limited to non-subscribers.

**Don't miss this opportunity if you collect paper money.**



# PAPER MONEY ENTHUSIASTS!! INTERPAM '81 IS COMING.

**Be sure to be at the Royal York Hotel,  
100 Front Street West, Toronto, Canada, July 15 - 18.**

INTERPAM (The International Paper Money Congress and Exhibition) is the first show of its kind to ever be held. Never before has there been an assembly of this magnitude. Collectors, dealers and curators from many countries including Canada, United States, England, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Italy, Germany and Mexico will be in attendance to exhibit their collections. This prestigious paper money event is being jointly sponsored by the I.B.N.S. and C.P.M.S.

Some of the exciting events that will be taking place at INTERPAM '81:

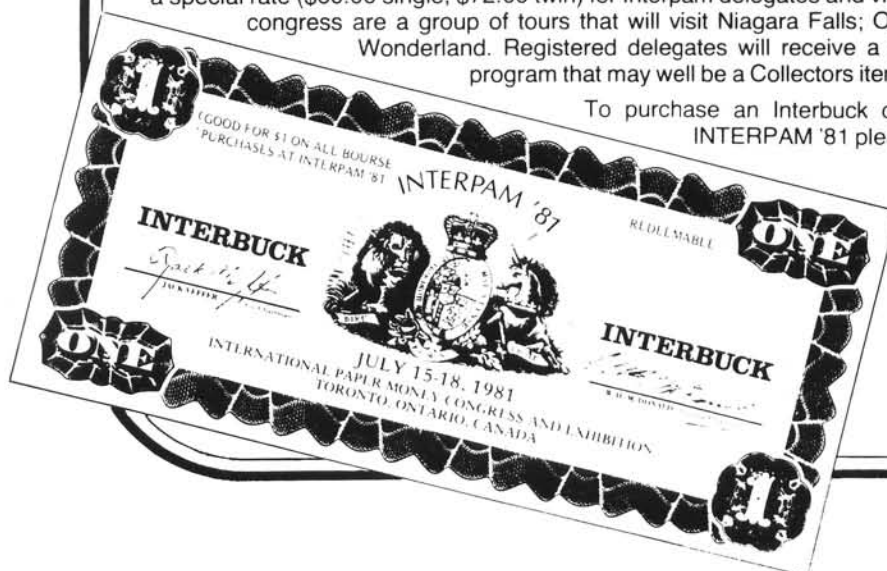
- seminars on the history of paper money from around the world
- workshops on the care and preservation of banknotes
- institutional paper money exhibits
- material that has never before been on display

**THE AUCTION:** Charlton International has been selected as the auctioneer for INTERPAM '81. The auction will be an outstanding and exciting one. Collections from all over the world will be auctioned off — the J.D.D. Duckworth Korean collection featuring the rare 1924 257 Yen note of the Ben-Sing Province, rare Chinese, Scottish, Turkish and U.S. notes.

INTERBUCKS are available for two for \$1.00, and can be used at the show. Hotel reservations have been made at a special rate (\$60.00 single, \$72.00 twin) for Interpam delegates and visitors. Also planned for the paper money congress are a group of tours that will visit Niagara Falls; Ottawa, Canada's capital; and Canada's Wonderland. Registered delegates will receive a free exhibition catalogue and souvenir program that may well be a Collectors item!

To purchase an Interbuck or to receive further information about INTERPAM '81 please write to:

**INTERPAM '81,  
Box 704, Station "B",  
Willowdale M2K 2P9,  
Ontario, Canada.**





"Real" Investments; Collectibles, Gold & Silver

**Jonathons Coin, inc.**

"Real News Reports" Weekdays 7:50, 11:50 & 5:50 on TV CH. 22

**This year,  
Jonathons Coin, inc.  
will buy and sell more  
choice and gem  
large and small size  
U.S. currency  
than any dealer  
nationwide.**

**From type notes  
to major rarities.**

**Our 24 years of experience  
stand for service  
of the highest quality.**

**We deal in superb material only,  
and encourage all serious investors  
and collectors  
to call us first.**



525 West Manchester Boulevard, Inglewood, California

(213) 674-3330

Outside Ca. (800) 421-2932

National Teletype Facts A13

# MICHIGAN CURRENCY AUCTION

## Michigan National Banknotes

Lot No.	Description	Est	
1.	\$10 1902 BS Vassar National Bank (8723). Previously no notes known on this small bank which moved to Millington in 1926 (see next lot). AU Jumbo margin	--	
2.	\$5 1902 BS Millington National Bank (8723). Only 765 sheets issued. The only collectable Mich. bank that moved! Spectacular Unc single digit serial number note	--	
3.	\$5 1902 BS FNB of Hart. Only small issues by this small bank Unc. (6727)	\$495	
4.	\$5 1902 Second NB of Saginaw. Unc. Blue Seal (1918)	\$350	
5.	\$10 1902 BS FNB of Ann Arbor (2714). EF-AU. Bright with nice pen sigs. Scarce.	\$350	
6.	\$10 1902 City NB of Lansing (3513) Unc. Blue Seal	\$450	
7.	\$20 1902 BS FNB of Hubbell (9359) Nice UP town in VF	\$350	
8.	\$5 1902 BS FNB of Royal Oak (12657) Seldom seen, popular town. VG-F	\$275	
9.	\$20 1929 FNB of Ann Arbor (2714) Scarce in small size AF	\$100	
10.	\$20 1929 FNB of Hillsdale (168) F	\$70	
11.	\$5 1929 FNB in Plymouth (12953) Type II Unc!	\$250	
12.	\$10 1929 FNB of Ypsilanti (155) F-VF Scarce	\$100	
13.	\$5 1929 NB of Grand Rapids (13758) Type II VF	\$30	
14.	\$10 1929 NB of Grand Rapids (13758) Type II EF	\$40	
<b>Michigan Encased Postage</b>			
15.	5¢ Buhl. A rare issue. Only Michigan issuer! Mica cracked with small portion missing. Nice shell with good color. VF. Last offering noted of several years ago at	\$795	
<b>Michigan Depression Scrip</b>			
16.	\$5 City of Detroit 1933. Counterfeit! Contemporary. AF	\$40	
17.	\$1 Monroe. Attractive black and orange. Large note. U.	\$30	
18.	50¢ South Haven. 1933. Stamps on rev. VG	\$15	
19.	10¢ Holland. 1935. Yellow. Unlisted in Curto VF	\$40	
20.	\$1 Lincoln Park. Black and Green. small cancel AU	\$4	
21.	\$1 Same as above 10 notes. EF-AU	\$30	
22.	\$1 Same as above 168 notes. EF-AU	\$150	
27.	\$10 Central Mining Co. 1867. Cancelled. VF	\$15	
28.	\$1 Bank of Washtenaw (1) "A" Unsigned. U	\$15	
29.	\$1 Bank of Washtenaw (9) "B". F	\$12	
30.	\$3 Bank of Washtenaw (23). Unsigned. U	\$35	
31.	Check for Siskawit Bay, Isle Royal. "Ghost Island" U	\$22	
32.	\$5 Bank of Monroe (14). Territorial. "a" VS	\$60	
33.	\$5 Bank of Monroe (15). Territorial. "B" F	\$70	
34.	\$1, 2, 3, 5 State Bank of Michigan. Beautiful Black & red U	\$95	
35.	\$3 Oakland County Bank (10) Beautiful U. Current dealer ad at	\$175	
36.	\$5 Peninsular Bank (4) Black & Green. Uns. U	\$17	
37.	\$1 Tecumseh Bank (1) "A" Uns. U	\$17	
38.	\$1 Erie & Kalamazoo RR Bank (7) VG-F	\$10	
39.	\$5 Erie & Kalamazoo RR Bank (38) Some tears G	\$7	
40.	\$5 Erie & Kalamazoo RR Bank (39) VF	\$22	
41.	\$1 Erie & Kalamazoo RR Bank (65) TOLEDO, when it was part of Michigan! Small corner repair. F	\$75	
42.	\$1 Erie & Kalamazoo RR Bank (65) TOLEDO! Small corner repair AU	\$95	
43.	\$2, 3, 5, 10 Bank of Manchester "x" cancel. No paper missing F to AU	\$44	
44.	\$2 Bank of Manchester F Uncancelled!	\$30	
45.	\$3 Bank of Manchester U "x" cancell	\$18	
46.	\$5 Bank of Manchester VF Uncancelled!	\$33	
47.	\$10 Bank of Manchester VF Uncancelled!	\$33	
48.	\$1 Adrian Insur. Co. (1) "A" AU=	\$18	
49.	\$1 Adrian Insur. Co. (2) "B" Damaged VG	\$9	
50.	\$3 Adrian Insur. Co. (4) Nice, huge RR vignette AU=	\$28	
51.	\$5 Bank of Clinton (4) Fine	\$35	
52.	Tecumseh Banker's ad "Burleson" stamped on Adrian note. F	\$25	
53.	\$1 Bank of Macomb County (3) Scarcer Var. VF	\$12	
54.	\$2 Bank of Macomb County (10) Scarcer Var. F.	\$14	
55.	\$3 Bank of Macomb County (14) Scarcer Var. F.	\$18	
56.	\$5 Bank of Macomb County (21) Scarcer Var. AF	\$15	
57.	\$1 Merchants Bank of Jackson (1) F	\$40	
58.	\$1 Merchants Bank of Jackson (2) AF	\$40	
59.	\$1 Bank of Michigan (6) F-VF	\$25	
60.	\$1 Bank of Michigan (8) G-VG	\$25	
61.	\$1 Bank of Michigan, Marshall. Nice vignette. U	\$17	
62.	\$15 Central Mining Co. Unusual denomination! AF	\$50	
63.	\$1000 Bryant Stratton College Currency. Indians, etc. Black and Green. Had a school in Detroit. Super denomination. Slight defects. G	\$50	

Closing Date: Two weeks after receipt of this issue of "Paper Money". No Buyer's Commission. A 2% handling and insurance charge will be added to all invoices (minimum \$2).

## FALATER

(First National Banknote)

118 N. Howell

Hillsdale, Michigan 49242

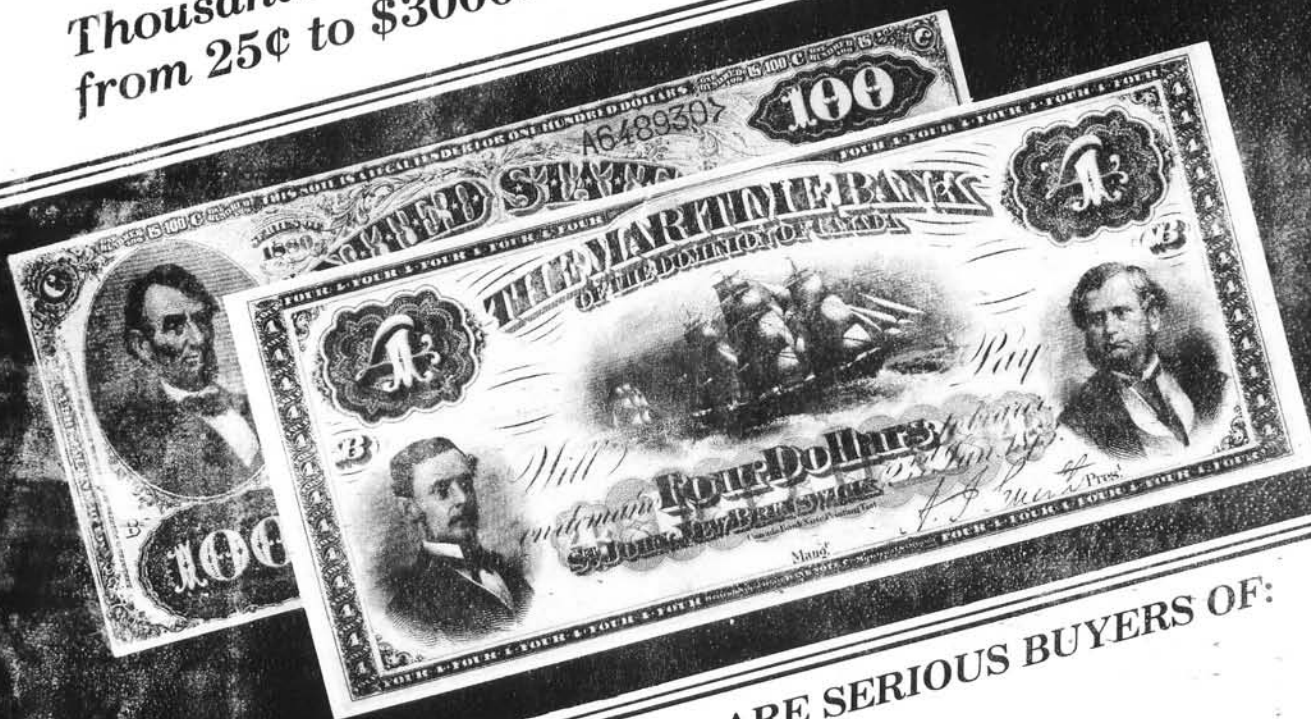
ANA-LM 307, SPMC, IBNS, PMCM

WANTED: Michigan Paper Money. Nationals, Obsoletes, Scrip, Advertising, College Currency, Depression Scrip, etc. Paying \$5 each for any undamaged Mich. obsolete currency. Want lists solicited.

## Michigan Obsoletes. Bowen Numbers in brackets

23.	\$5 Detroit Bank. 1806. Territorial. (6) "A". EF	\$55
24.	\$5 Detroit Bank. 1806. Territorial. (7) "C". EF	\$55
25.	\$5 Detroit Bank. 1806. Territorial. (8) "D". EF	\$55
26.	\$5 Erie & Kalamazoo RR (44) Red "V" F Unsigned	\$24

**If you collect World Paper Money, send for our lists**  
 (50¢ for Postage, Please)  
 Thousands of World Bank notes in stock  
 from 25¢ to \$3000.00



**THINKING OF SELLING — WE ARE SERIOUS BUYERS OF:**

- UNITED STATES PAPER MONEY
- WORLD PAPER MONEY
- WORLD BANKNOTE PROOFS
- SPECIMEN NOTES
- UNITED STATES OBSOLETE NOTES
- EARLY STOCKS & BONDS
- OLD CHECKS



We are in fact interested in just about anything in paper, be it a collection or a single item. If you have Banknotes to sell it will pay you to contact Gary Snover at:

**STANLEY GIBBONS CURRENCY, INC.**

P. O. Box 3034  
 San Bernardino, CA 92413  
 Telephone 714/883-5849

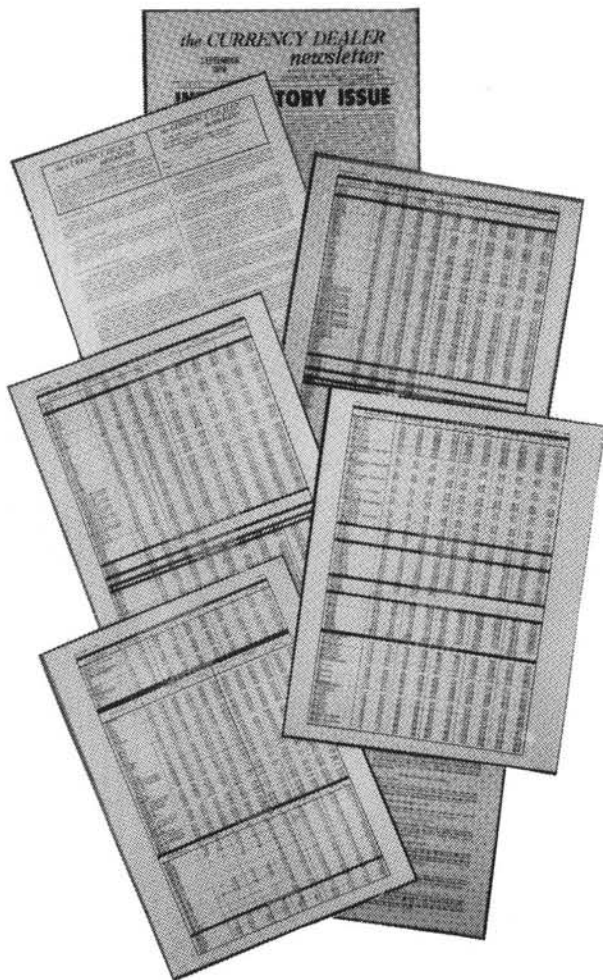
...from the Publishers of the most respected source of pricing information ...

# THE 'GREY SHEET' (THE COIN DEALER NEWSLETTER)

ANNOUNCES a NEW Publication ...

## the CURRENCY DEALER newsletter

...an all NEW Monthly Publication that is the most COMPREHENSIVE and UP-TO-DATE pricing guide available in this booming (and ever-changing) field! DEALER-TO-DEALER BID/ASK Charts cover all of the following areas:



### \*LARGE SIZE U. S. NOTES\*

- Demand Notes
- U.S. Notes (Legal Tender)
- Compound Interest Treasury Notes
- Interest Bearing Notes
- Refunding Certificate
- Silver Certificates
- Treasury Notes or Coin Notes
- National Bank Notes
- Federal Reserve Bank Notes
- Federal Reserve Notes
- National Gold Bank Notes
- Gold Certificates

### \*U.S. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY\*

### \*U.S. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY\*

#### PROOF & SPECIMEN NOTES

### \*SMALL SIZE U.S. NOTES\*

- Legal Tender Notes
- Silver Certificates
- National Bank Notes
- Federal Reserve Bank Notes
- Federal Reserve Notes
- Gold Certificates
- WW2 Emergency Issues

### \*UNCUT SHEETS-SMALL SIZE CURRENCY\*

- U. S. Noted (Legal Tender)
- Silver Certificates
- WW2 Emergency Issues
- National Currency

....PLUS in-depth articles and analyses, each month, written by the most respected experts in this field!

....PLUS - auction reports - to give a clear and accurate picture of the most recent activity!

....PLUS - special Issue-by-Issue Charts covering special areas of changing importance!

Please enter my subscription to the new monthly CURRENCY DEALER Newsletter  
Enclosed is my check or money order for ☐ \$20 for One Year ☐ \$37.50 for Two Years

MAIL TO:

The Currency Dealer Newsletter  
P. O. BOX 2308  
Hollywood, CA. 90028

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE WRITE TO THE ABOVE FOR OUTSIDE  
NORTH AMERICA SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

## A FEW PRIME SPECIMENS FOR YOUR INSPECTION

We at the Currency Exchange Inc. are pleased to offer a few inventory selections for the advanced collector and shrewd investor. Please include \$2.50 to defray postage costs on all orders. Minnesota residents must add 4% state tax.

Best regards,  
D. Scott Secor  
President

ST	Town	Denom.	Description	Iss. Dat	Ref. No.	Grade	Price
AL	Huntsville	\$2	Northern Bk of AL -RARE-	6/ 1/56		GD (SPM)	110.00
AL	Montgomery	\$100	Central Bk, BC&Co (Indians in canoe)	9/ 1/57	C138	AF	85.00
AL	Shakespeare	25cent	? Finlay ? Scrip, S/N 89 -RARE-			Fair/GD	125.00
AR	Little Rock	\$3	Cinc. & Little Rock Slate Co. (scarce sigs.)	12/ 1/54	C171	F	95.00
CA	San Francis.	\$50	Calif., New York & European Steamship Co., R7		Wig.11	XF/AU Uns.	1850.00
DC	Georgetown	\$5	Bank of North America "Payable Dan. Webster"	9/ 1/51		VG (repairs)	135.00
FL	Apalachic.	\$2	Bk of St. Marys	9/15/43	#38-R5	AVF	125.00
FL	Tallahassee	\$4	Bank of Florida, RW&H (Terr. date)	2/ 1/44	#13-R4	CU-CC	200.00
IL	Edwardsville	\$10	Bk of Edwardsville, RARE early note	5/ 7/20	Sim E185	VF+	185.00
IL	Jackson	\$10	IL Exporting, Mining & Mfg. Co. (KY X-over)			CU Uns.	125.00
IL	Virginia	\$1	Treas. of County of Cass -RARE-			XF Uns.	210.00
IN	Lexington	\$10	IN Mfg. Co., MDF&Co "Indiana Terr."	6/ 7/15	422-4 R5	AF	235.00
IN	New Castle	\$25	Treas. of Henry County, Grn & Blk	3/ 9/66	603-1 R5	AVF	175.00
KS	Leav.City	\$5	The Drovers Bank, WLO (horses)	11/ 1/56	121 R4	VF (SPM)	225.00
KS	???	5 cent	Kaup & Trumbull Merch. Due Bill (grn)		#2-1 R4	VG (tears)	95.00
KS	???	25cent	Kaup & Trumbull Merch. Due Bill (grn)		#2-3 R4	VG (SPM)	95.00
KY	Hickman	10cent	White & McMahan (CSA "1st pres." shield)	2/ 1/62		VG+(1/3miss)	135.00
LA	New Orleans	\$1000	Citizens Bk of LA (bi-lingual)		Sim.C148	CU Uns.	55.00
LA	New Orleans	\$1000	"Canal Bank", RW&H		N375	CU Uns.	45.00
MA	AdamsS.Vill.	\$1	Farmers & Mechanics Bk, NEBNCb -RARE-	10/20/37	Prob. R7	VG	89.00
MA	Boston	4 cent	J.P. Williams scrip, green print			XF-PC	95.00
MA	Lowell	\$500	Appleton Bk, ABNCb (impaired proof) RARE!!!			XF (LPM)	950.00
MD	Baltimore	\$1	Comm'l. & Farmers Bk of Balt., NEBNCb (ship)	5/12/62	prob.R7	VG (SPM)	145.00
ME	Portland	10cent	N.M. Woodman scrip (unlisted in Wait)	1/ 1/63	Prob. R7	AU-PC	79.00
MI	Allegan	\$5	Bank of Allegan, RW&H		#2	AU Uns.	89.00
MI	Ann Arbor	\$8	Bank of Washtenaw, RW&H (RARE)	12/ 9/35	#43	AU/CU	525.00
MN	St. Paul	\$1	Treas. of State of MN, Terr. date!	3/20/58	#41 R6	F+-CC	135.00
MN	St. Paul	\$3	Treas. of State of MN, Terr. Date!	2/10/58	#42 R7	VG-CC	200.00
MO	Jeff. City	\$1	Union Military Bond, ABNCb -VERY RARE-	8/ 1/63	UG11	VG (LPM)	235.00
MO	St.Louis	\$3	City Treas. Warrant, ABNCb	6/ 1/61	Sim.C270	VG	195.00
MS	Jackson	\$10	State of MS, ERROR dtd 62 pay. 62 RARE	1/ 9/62	Cris. #4	XF	125.00
MT	Helena	\$50	Peoples National Bank, NEBNCb (RARE)		P170	XF Uns.	385.00
NB	Lincoln	\$1	City of Lincoln, CBNCb (Lincoln on rev.)		#1 R4	GD+ Uns.	95.00
NB	Omaha City	wrtn.	Terr. of Nebraska Treas. Warrant (grn&blk)	3/ 9/63	# R5	XF	135.00
NB	Omaha City	wrtn.	Same but with "Terr. of Nebraska" in red	1/ 8/63	# R4+	AU	125.00
NC	Wilmington	\$6	Bk of Cape Fear, pay. @ ?, BC&Co		#160	GD/VG	150.00
ND	Valley City	16cent	U.S. Treas. Dept. Warrant, payable N.D.	9/ 6/12		XF	75.00
NH	Keene	\$4	Cheshire Bank, RARE early NH note!	5/14/ 5		Fair	65.00
NJ	Cape May CH	\$2	Traders Bank	1/ 1/53	#382 R7	GD (SPM)	165.00
NJ	Hoboken	\$2	North River Bk, UBNCb -UNLISTED- R7	11/10/64	Sim.#821	VG+	285.00
NJ	Newton	\$1	Sussex Bank, BB&C (haywagon & blacksmith)		#1742-R7	CU Uns.	95.00
NJ	Paterson	\$1	Passaic County Bk, ABNCb	1/ 1/52	1864 R7	VG (repr.)	175.00
NY	Albany	2 cent	?? ? scrip, pay. NY State Bk	9/ 1/15		VG (SMH)	95.00
NY	Utica	2 cent	S.W. Chubbuck scrip (pay. in Postage Curr.)	4/ 1/64		F	75.00
NY	-SUTLER-	25cent	2nd Regt. NY Heavy Artillery, D.S. Sheldon			AU	89.00
OH	CuyahogaFls.	12-1/2	Cuyahoga Falls Real Estate Assn. scrip S/N32	5/ 1/38		F+ (SPM)	145.00
OH	Hemlock Lake	10cent	S. Francis scrip, pay. Bk of Lima	7/25/62		F+	135.00
OH	SUTLER	2.50	188th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf., pay.Jos. Grimm	5/ 5/65		AU	110.00
PA	Phila.	\$500	City Bank, BB&C Impaired proof on new card			VF (tears)	350.00
PA	Philadelphia	\$5	Western Bk of Phila., NEBNCb (Eagle) RARE		Sim.W252	AU-PC	125.00
PA	Phila.	\$3000	Bk of United States, DTL&Co RARE!	12/15/40	U456	CU	1125.00
PA	COLL. SCRIP	- -	Peirce School scrip set \$1,2,10,20&50			XF/btr.	35.00
TN	Tazewell	\$5	Bk of Claiborne, DW&Co	11/ 1/54		GD (tears)	95.00
TN	Nashville	\$5	Treas. of the State of TN, ABNCb	5/ 1/75	Cris.#7	VG-PC(repr.)	95.00
TX	Galveston	\$1	Labor Exchange Scrip (1897) RARE		Unl.	VF (stain)	375.00
UT	Salt Lake	\$3	Drovers Bank, Ormsby (cattle) -RARE-	7/ 1/56		GD	175.00
VI	Charlotte	\$8	Monticello Bank, DW&Co S/N 37 RARE!	4/29/61	R6+	VG+	725.00
VT	Montpelier	\$1	State Bank, TC&Co (Large COC)	5/ 1/58	#26 R7	AU-COC	85.00
WI	Pepin	\$5	Chippewa Bk, DW&Co (horses) RARE	11/ 1/56		F (LPM)	89.00
WI	Racine	\$2	Richmond's Exchg. Bank			Fair	125.00

The  
Currency  
Exchange  
Inc.



1633 N.E. Highway 10  
Suite 5W  
Spring Lake Park,  
MN 55432  
612-786-5545 Days  
612-757-5878 Eve. after 6  
Ask for Scott Secor

# Place Your Library In Good Hands

Remember the hours, the pride, the care in compiling your numismatic library. Sharing with others a fine book, yet enjoying and relishing it in your own time. We also appreciate fine numismatic books, catalogs, and periodicals and wish to preserve the care you gave them. Our customers share this feeling and would like your material for their enjoyment in the future. So when you want to sell your numismatic library, come to us, we care.

Michael &  
Marlene Bourne

---

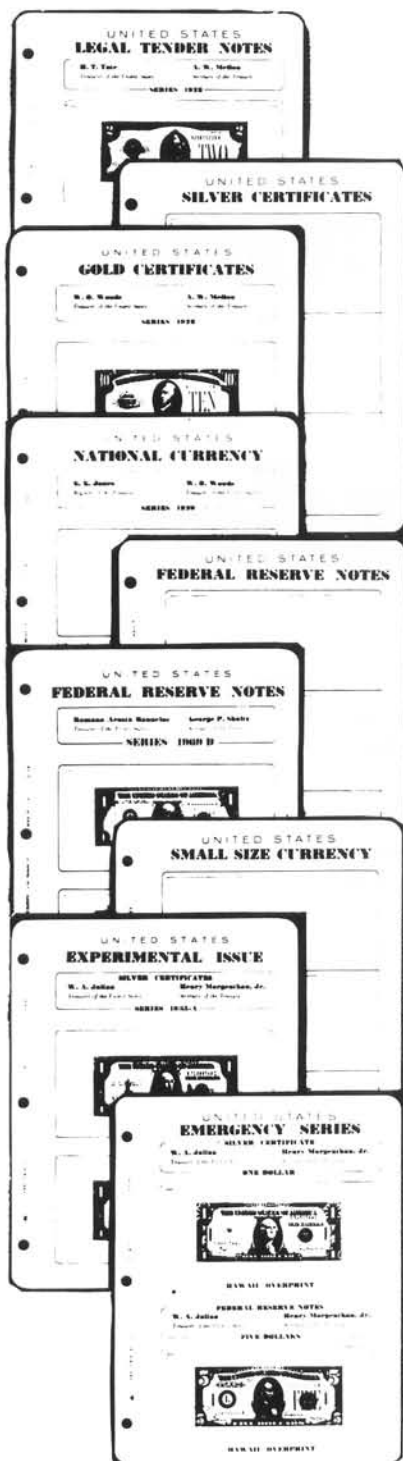
RARE NUMISMATIC LITERATURE

508-40th Avenue N.E.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55421  
Hours: 2-7 Monday-Friday  
9-5 Saturday  
(612) 781-3421



## For An Award-Winning Collection MOUNT YOUR U.S. PAPER MONEY ON

# Phoenix CURRENCY ALBUM PAGES



The following sets of PHOENIX CURRENCY ALBUM PAGES and mounts will accommodate ALL small size U.S. currency issued from 1928 to date.

	Legal Tender Notes	Series	Capacity	Retail
L-01	One Dollar	1928	1	.60
L-02	Two Dollars	1928-63A	14	4.50
L-05	Five Dollars	1928-63A	12	3.50
L-3B	Any Denomination	ANY	12	3.50

	Silver Certificates	Series	Capacity	Retail
SC-1	One Dollar	1928-57B	21	6.00
SC-5	Five Dollars	1934-53B	8	2.50
SC-10	Ten Dollars	1933-53B	9	3.00
S-EA	Emergency Issue — Africa	1934-35A	3	1.50
S-EH	Emergency Issue — Hawaii	1934-35A	4	1.50
S-RS	Experimental Issue — "R" & "S"	1935A	2	.60
S-3B	Any Denomination	ANY	12	3.50

	Gold Certificates	Series	Capacity	Retail
G-01	\$10.-\$20.-\$50.-\$100.	1928	4	1.50

	Federal Reserve Bank Notes	Series	Capacity	Retail
F-05	Any Denomination	1929	12	3.50

	National Currency	Series	Capacity	Retail
N-05	Any Denomination	1929	12	3.50
N-3B	Any Denomination	1929	12	3.50

	Federal Reserve Notes — \$1.00	SERIES	CAPACITY	RETAIL	District Sets	SERIES	CAPACITY	RETAIL	Blockletter and Star Note Sets
01-1	Granahan-Dillon	1963	12	3.50		01-1B	34	6.75	
01-2	Granahan-Fowler	1963A	12	3.50		01-2B	70	17.75	
01-3	Granahan-Barr	1963B	5	2.00		01-3B	13	3.75	
01-4	Elston-Kennedy	1969	12	3.50		01-4B	36	9.25	
01-5	Kabis-Kennedy	1969A	12	3.50		01-5B	32	8.25	
01-6	Kabis-Connally	1969B	12	3.50		01-6B	35	9.25	
01-7	Banuelos-Connally	1969C	10	3.50		01-7B	25	6.75	
01-8	Banuelos-Shultz	1969D	12	3.50		01-8B	47	12.25	
01-9	Neff-Simon	1974	12	3.50		01-9B	68	17.25	
01-10	Morton-Blumenthal	1977	12	3.50		01-10B	63	16.25	
01-11	Morton-Miller	1977A	12	3.50		01-11B	24	6.50	

	Federal Reserve Notes — \$2.00	Series	Capacity	Retail
02-1	Neff-Simon	1976	12	3.50

	Federal Reserve Notes — \$2.00	Blockletter and Star Notes Sets	Capacity	Retail
02-1B	Neff-Simon	1976	24	6.50

	Federal Reserve Notes	Series	Capacity	Retail
F-3B	Any Denomination	ANY	12	3.50

	Small Size Currency	Series	Capacity	Retail
AP-3B	All Purpose (Errors, radars, etc.)	ANY	12	3.50

Please include \$1.50 for postage and handling on all orders.

PHOENIX CURRENCY ALBUM PAGES fit any standard three-ring loose-leaf binder.

**R. J. BALBATON, INC.** POST OFFICE BOX 314, PAWTUCKET, RI 02862

# TENNESSEE CURRENCY WANTED

**NATIONALS (Large & Small)**

for my personal collection

**Also Southern States Nationals**

**Confederate Notes**

ANA #  
22459



SPMC #  
1300

**JASPER D. PAYNE**

P.O. Box 3093

Knoxville, Tenn. 37917

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



**Buying Choice Currency  
Individual or Collections**

Confederate  
Southern State Issues

Obsolete especially Mississippi  
Pass Christian, Ms. Script

Guy C. Kraus  
P.O. Box 42003  
Houston, Texas 77042  
(713) 789-4874/975-8538

ANA

TNA

SPMC

# WANTED

**FRACTIONAL CURRENCY:** highest prices paid for scarce, or higher grade material — regular issue, specimens, shields, full or partial sheets, errors, and Spinner material.

**U. S. ENCASED POSTAGE:** buying all encased postage, in any condition, rare or common.

**U. S. MILITARY PAYMENT CERTIFICATES:** buying late series (611 - 692) in new condition, early series (461 - 591) in XF or better. Replacements in any condition.

**U. S. LARGE SIZE CURRENCY:** all better grades wanted. I will pay premium prices for quality material, XF or better. Processed, doctored, or pressed material will be returned.

**HAWAII and NORTH AFRICA:** all AU to gem notes wanted ...

Please write or ship with price desired, or, I will make an offer commensurate with the quality, scarcity, and current market value of the material. Please include your phone number with any material sent, for an immediate reply. Under \$400 ship insured/first class, over \$400 ship registered for full estimated value.

ANA SPMC PMCM IBNS CSNA NASC



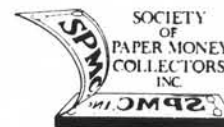
L.M.

## TOM KNEBL, INC.

BOX 5043

SANTA ANA, CA 92704

(714) 751-6608



## Wanted To Buy, Georgia Obsolete Currency

The following is my want list of Georgia obsolete currency. I will pay competitive and fair prices for any Georgia notes. I will buy virtually any Georgia note, so if you have anything Georgia please write, or send for offer, subject of course to your approval. I also sell duplicates. I am working on a book listing Georgia obsolete currency, and will appreciate any help, if you have unusual or rare Georgia notes.

**EAGLE & PHOENIX MFG. CO.**  
(1893), any note.  
**Ellis & Livingston**, any note.  
**Farmers Bank of Chattahoochee**, any note.  
**Greenwood & Grimes**, any note.  
**T.M. Hogan**, any note.  
**Insurance Bank**, any note.  
**Livery Stables**, any note.  
**Manufacturers & Mechanics Bank**, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$10.00.  
**Mobile & Girard R.R.**, any note.  
**MUSCOGEE MFG. CO.** (1893), any note.  
**Palace Mills**, almost all notes.  
**Phoenix Bank**, any note.  
**Planters & Mechanics Bank**, any note.  
**Western Bank of Ga.**, (BRANCH), any note.  
**COOL SPRINGS**  
**WILLIS ALLEN** (store), any note.  
**CORDELE**  
**Crisp County Cotton association** (1915), any note.  
**COVINGTON**  
**Richard Camp**, any note.  
**CUTHBERT**  
**Banking House of John McGunn**, any note.  
**DAHLONEGAH**  
**Bank of Darien (BRANCH)**, any note.  
**Cherokee Bank**, any note.

**Pigeon Roost Mining Co.**, any note.  
**DALTON**  
**Bank of Whitfield**, any fractional.  
**"MANOUVIER"** \$3.00 & \$5.00.  
**Cherokee Insurance & Banking**, any fractional: \$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00.  
**City Council of Dalton**, any note, especially signed.  
**Planters Insurance Trust & Loan Co.**, any note, ESPECIALLY SIGNED.  
**Planters & Mechanics Bank**, any FRACTIONAL.  
**DARIEN**  
**Bank of Darien**, any note.  
**DECATUR**  
**Scrip**, Various issuers, want any note.  
**DUBLIN**  
**Laurens County**, any note.  
**EATONTON**  
**Bank of the State of Ga. (Branch)**, \$50.00, \$100.00.  
**ELBERTON**  
**Elbert County**, any note.  
**FORSYTHE**  
**County of Monroe**, any note.  
**Monroe R.R. & Banking Co.**, (Branch), any note.  
**Scrip payable at AGENCY OF THE** Monroe R.R. Bank, any note.  
**FORT GAINES**  
**Fort Gaines**, any note.  
**FORT VALLEY**

**Agency Planters Bank (Scrip)**, any note.  
**GAINESVILLE**  
**City of Gainesville**, any note.  
**GEORGETOWN**  
**John N. Webb**, any note.  
**GREENBOROUGH**  
**D.B. Lanford**, any note.  
**BANK OF THE STATE OF GA.** (BRANCH) (RARE) Pay high, any note.  
**BANK OF GREENSBOROUGH**, any note.  
**GREENVILLE**  
**County of Merriwether**, any note.  
**GRIFFIN**  
**City Council of Griffin**, any note.  
**County of Spaulding**, any note.  
**Exchange Bank**, any note.  
**Interior Bank**, any note. Also CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEITS.  
**Monroe R.R. & Banking Co.** (Branch), any note.  
**HAMILTON**  
**Harris County (HAMILTON NOT ON NOTES)**, any note.  
**HARTWELL**  
**Hart County**, any note.  
**HAWKINSVILLE**  
**Agency Planters Bank (Scrip)**, any note.  
**Bank of Hawkinsville**, any note.

**Pulaski County**, any note.  
**JACKSON**  
**Butts County**, any note.  
**JONESBORO**  
**Clayton County**, any note.  
**JEFFERSONTON** (Scrip), any note.  
**LA FAYETTE**  
**Western & Atlantic R.R.**, any note.  
**LA GRANGE**  
**LaGrange Bank**, any note. — DON'T WANT "RECONSTRUCTIONS."  
**LUMPKIN**  
**Stewart County**, any note.  
**MACON**  
**Bank of Macon**, any note, especially notes payable at Branch in \_\_\_\_\_  
**Bank of Middle Georgia**, any note.  
**BANK OF THE STATE OF GA.** (BRANCH), (RARE) PAY HIGH, any note.  
**BILL OF EXCHANGE** (issued from Charleston, S.C.) any note, especially signed.  
**Central R.R. & Banking Co. (Branch)**, any note.  
**City Council of Macon**, any note.  
**City of Macon**, any note.  
**Commercial Bank**, any note.  
**D. Dempsey**, any note.  
**Exchange Bank** (1893), any note.  
**Insurance Bank**, any note.  
**Macon & Brunswick R.R.**, \$3.00 & higher.  
**Macon & Western R.R.**, any note.  
**Manufacturers Bank**, any Fractional: \$10.00, \$20.00, \$50.00, \$100.00.

**claud murphy, jr., p.o. box 15091, atlanta, georgia 30333**

telephone (404) 876-7160

Nobody pays more  
than Hunttoon for

# ARIZONA & WYOMING

State and Territorial Nationals



WANT ALL SERIES, ANY CONDI-  
TION, EXCEPT WASHED OR "DOC-  
TORED" NOTES.

(MANY TRADES!)

## PETER HUNTOON

P.O. Box 3681, Laramie, WY 82071



## WANTED TO BUY



## NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY NATIONALS

### TOP PRICES PAID

For the three New Brunswick, New Jersey banks pictured here: The First National Bank of New Brunswick Ch. #208; The National Bank of New Jersey Ch. #587; and the Peoples National Bank of New Brunswick, Ch. #3697. Buying any large size notes on these banks; and small size \$5.00 Type I and II with Parker and Kirkpatrick sig., \$10.00 Type II with Kirkpatrick sig., and \$20.00 Type II with Parker sig. all on the #587 bank.

Please state condition and price with first letter. Send photo, if possible. Will pay for photo.

I reserve the right to  
reject any and all items  
for any reason.

WANTED FOR  
MY COLLECTION



## William R. Kazar,

SPMC 3785  
280 George St.  
New Brunswick, NJ 08901  
(201) 247-8341

# **CURRENCY MAIL BID**

**BI-MONTHLY, 700 TO 800 NOTES. NATIONALS, LARGE, SMALL. 45 STATES. 1ST., 2ND. AND 3RD. CHARTERS. TYPES. BISONS, INDIANS, EAGLES, BATTLESHIPS. MUCH MORE. (NO CONFEDERATE, FRACTIONALS, BROKEN BANKS, ETC.)**

**WRITE FOR FREE LIST. WHERE CURRENCY IS FIRST  
— NOT A SIDELINE.**

## **ED'S CURRENCY**

**P. O. BOX 7295 - LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40207**

**BUYING - BUYING - ALWAYS BUYING**

**WE MUST BUY TO SUPPLY OUR MAIL BID.**

**WRITE, SHIP OR CALL (502) 895-1168**

**SPMC, ANA, BLUE RIDGE, CENTRAL STATES, MICHIGAN PAPER MONEY, CAL., KY., TENN., STATE**

**For Confederate Currency - Obsolete Stocks And Bonds**

**Come To The Experts**



**Larry Marsh**

**Combined  
Experience  
of  
Over 60 Years**

**CRISWELL'S**

**Ft. McCoy, Fla. 32637**



**Grover Criswell**

## ODD DENOMINATION SALE

1¢ RI Providence, Perry Davis & Son scrip. Small size variety. 1854 VF	\$38.00
1¢ RI Providence, Perry Davis & Son scrip. Medium size variety. 1854. Torn, holes, backed. All readable	\$10.00
2¢ MA Salen, George Creamer scrip. Payable at the store or Exchange Bank. Red, white and blue. Nice advertising on reverse. Unc.	\$35.00
3¢ NH Brookline, Tucker scrip. Cr#T569, 1864. Male portrait. F S	\$14.00
3¢ NH Concord, scrip note. 1864. Red and green print. Unc U/S	\$13.00
12½¢ PA U. Saucon, Northampton Bank, 1815. XF Small tear. S	\$30.00
12½¢ PA Philadelphia, Schuylkill Bank, 1815. VG Tear and hole in center	\$13.00
15¢ VA County of Prince Edward, 1862. F S	\$15.00
15¢ VA County of Lunenburg, 1862. Cr#C4983, VF S	\$17.00
15¢ SC Bank of the State, Cr#S628, 1863, VF+ S	\$9.00
15¢ VT Hydeville, Hydeville Company scrip. Cr#H913, Co#3, R-1, 1862. Pink design, Indian vignette. Unc	\$11.00
15¢ NY Rouse's Point, scrip note payable at the Union Bank, Swanton Falls, VT. Eagle with flag. 1862 F+S	\$30.00
15¢ ME Belfast, Mrs. A. D. Chase, Bank of Commerce, Cr#C310, Wa#33, R-3. 1862. F+ S	\$22.00
20¢ MA Roxbury, Mount Pleasant Apothecary Store. Cr#M508, 1863 Unc U/S. Vignette of store	\$15.00
30¢ NY Poughkeepsie, City Issue, payable at the Farmers & Manufacturers Bank. 1862. F S	\$30.00
30¢ VA City of Richmond, April 14, 1862. Cr#C1320, VF+	\$14.00
60¢ VA City of Richmond, April 14, 1862. Cr#C1333, VF S	\$16.00
75¢ SC Bank of the State, Cr#S885, Feb 1, 1863, VF+ S	\$8.00
75¢ VA City of Richmond, April 14, 1862. VG S	\$3.25
75¢ VA County of Lunenburg, March 29, 1862, XF S. Cr#C4998	\$17.00
75¢ VA Corporation of Danville, Cr#C2606, 1861, F S	\$17.00
90¢ VA City of Lynchburg, Ctr: Dog with safe. May 1, 1862. F S	\$18.00
\$1.25 DC Washington, Farmers & Merchants Bank, Cr#F125, 1862 F S. Ctr: U. S. Capital Building. Red overprint.	\$30.00
\$1.75 VA Richmond, Bank of the Commonwealth, Cr#C1815, June 4, 1862. F S	\$22.00
\$2.50 VA Richmond, Bank of the Commonwealth, Cr#C1825, June 4, 1862. F+ S	\$22.00
\$2.50 MS State of Mississippi, Cr#24, 1862, F S	\$25.00
\$4 ME Portland, United States Exchange Co. Wa#251, R-6, 1837 Unc S	\$55.00
\$4 NC Washington, Bank of Washington, Cr#W214, 1858, Ctr: Indian & settler families around shield. Four in gray. F slight repair. S	\$45.00
\$4 NC Wilmington, Bank of Cape Fear, Cr#C171, 1859, F S. Brown overprint	\$45.00
\$4 NC Wilmington, Bank of Cape Fear, Cr#C168, 1853 F S. No overprint	\$35.00
\$4 GA Savannah, Marine Bank, May 26, 1864. Cr#M367, Unc S	\$75.00
\$4 GA Savannah, Bank of Commerce, April 1, 1864. Payable in Confederate notes. VG S	\$16.00

S = Signed. U/S = Unsigned. All orders must add 75¢ for postage. On most notes I do not have duplicates. Orders will be filled on a first come first served basis. Notes may be reserved by calling: 1-(203)-642-7895. Notes may be returned within five days after you receive your order, for any reason.

### CHARLES E. STRAUB

P. O. BOX 200, COLUMBIA, CT 06237

BRNA  
SPMC



SCNA  
ANA

*Confederate &  
Obsolete Notes*

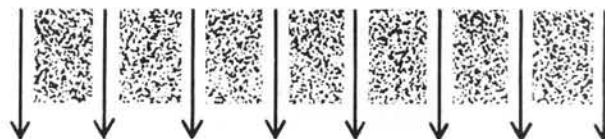
**BUY—SELL—APPRAISALS**

*Please contact us if you have one item or a collection. Top prices paid. We want to buy your notes! If you collect we offer our extensive list of notes for \$1.00, refundable with purchase.*



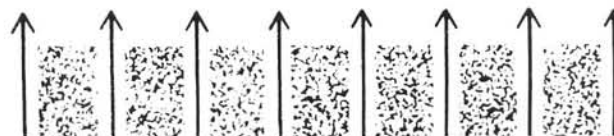
**ANN & HUGH SHULL**

P.O. BOX 712  
LEESVILLE, S.C. 29070  
803/532-6747



## SUPPORT YOUR SOCIETY

The Society of Paper Money Collectors has an informative handout brochure available for the asking. Contained in the brochure is information on the Society and paper money in general. Take some with you to the next coin club meeting or show. Write S.P.M.C. secretary Del Beaudreau.



**WANTED**

Nyack	1286 2378	Suffern	5846
Haverstraw	2229	Pearl River	10526
Spring Valley	5390	Tuxedo	11404
Port Jervis	94 1363	Nanuet	13314
Warwick	314	Newburgh	468 1106
Chester	1349	Goshen	1399 1408
Middletown	3333 13956	Montgomery	7982 13559
Highland Falls	8850	Washingtonville	9065
Pine Bush	9940 13960	Florida	9956 13825
Central Valley	9990	Cornwall	10084
Walkill	10155	Windham	12164 13962
Walden	10923		
Carlisle, Pa	4444	Carlisle, Ind.	8805
Kaufman, Texas	3836	Spring Valley, Ill.	3465
Spring Valley, Minn.	6316	Spring Valley, Ohio	7896

**CARLISLE F. KAUFMAN**

6 State St.  
Spring Valley, NY 10977

**FOR SALE CURRENCY FOR SALE**

U.S.A.

**LARGE & SMALL SIZE CURRENCY****INCLUDING:****NATIONAL CURRENCY****OBSOLETE CURRENCY****RADAR &****FANCY SERIAL NUMBER NOTES****"ERROR" NOTES****& OTHER TYPES**

LARGE MAIL LISTING AVAILABLE FOR  
A LARGE-SIZE, SELF-ADDRESSED  
STAMPED ENVELOPE.  
10-DAY RETURN PRIVILEGE.  
YOUR SATISFACTION  
GUARANTEED.

**ROBERT A. CONDO**

P.O. BOX 985, VENICE, FL 33595

**BANKNOTES ARE  
OUR BUSINESS****IF YOU ARE SELLING:**

We are seriously interested in acquiring large size and scarcer small size United States paper money. We are interested in single items as well as extensive collections. We are especially in need of national bank notes and we also buy foreign paper money. If you have a collection which includes both paper money and coins, it may prove in your best financial interest to obtain a separate bid from us on your paper money as we deal exclusively and full time in paper money. We will fly to purchase if your holdings warrant.

**IF YOU ARE BUYING:**

We issue periodic extensive lists of U.S. paper money, both large size, small size and fractional. Our next list is yours for the asking.

**The VAULT**

Frank A. Nowak SPMC 933  
P. O. Box 2283 Prescott, Ariz. 86302  
Phone (602) 445-2930

Member of: ANA, PMCM

**New Jersey  
National Bank Currency  
WANTED**

*I am interested in small & large size Nationals for my  
personal collection from the following towns in Bergen  
County & will pay the highest prices to get them:*

Allendale  
Bergenfield  
Bogota  
Carlstadt  
Cliffside Park  
Closter  
Dumont  
Engelwood  
Edgewater  
Fairview

Fort Lee  
Garfield  
Glen Rock  
Hackensack  
Hillsdale  
Leonia  
Little Ferry  
Lodi  
Lyndhurst  
North Arlington

Palisades Park  
Ridgefield Park  
Ridgewood  
Rutherford  
Ramsey  
Tenafly  
Westwood  
Wyckoff  
West Englewood

**Eastern Coin Exchange Inc.**

ANA LM 709  
PH. 201-342-8170



74 Anderson Street

Hackensack, N.J. 07601

**FLORIDA NOTES  
WANTED  
ALL SERIES**  
*Also*  
**A Good Stock  
Of Notes  
Available**

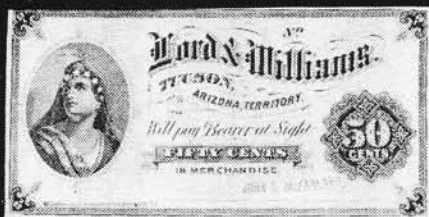


P.O. BOX 1358

**WARREN HENDERSON**

VENICE, FLA. 33595

**WANTED  
OBSOLETE PAPER MONEY**



**(Bank Notes, Script, Warrants, Drafts)  
of the AMERICAN WEST**

Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada,  
Arizona, Utah, Montana, New Mexico,  
Colorado, Dakota, Deseret, Indian,  
Jefferson Territories!

Cash paid, or fine Obsolete Paper traded.

Have Proof notes from most states, individual rarities, seldom  
seen denominations, Kirtlands, topicals; Colonial, Continental;  
CSA, Southern States notes and bonds. Also have duplicate West-  
ern rarities for advantageous trade.

**JOHN J. FORD, JR.**

P.O. DRAWER 706, ROCKVILLE CENTRE, N.Y. 11571

## OBSOLETE CURRENCY LISTS

Broken Bank Notes, Merchant Scrip,  
Confederate Currency, U. S. Fractional  
Over 1000 notes available: Send your 15c S.A.S.E.  
and indicate your specific area of interest with  
grades desired.

**DON EMBURY**

P. O. Box 61

Wilmington, CA 90748

## WANTED: RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS

Absolutely Highest Prices Paid

Also Trade. Pre-1915 Needed.

Also need other nicely engraved pre-1930 Bonds

**David M. Beach**

Box 5484, Bossier City, LA 71111  
(318) 865-6614

ANA

SPMC

London Bond &amp; Share Society

**WANTED  
NATIONAL BANK NOTES  
and  
U. S. & CANADIAN PAPER MONEY**

Buy and Sell

**Frank R. Trask**  
SPMC, ANA, NECC  
Phone 207-985-7431

31 Main Street

Kennebunk, ME 04043

Leading Supplier of WORLD PAPER CURRENCIES to Dealers & Investors

Publisher of  
Syngraphic  
Numismatic  
and  
Philatelic  
"PROFITEER"



Quality  
Papermonies  
Coins  
and  
Stamps  
for Collectors

M. Titus, Box 11249, San Francisco CA 94101 USA

Cash for your PAPERMONIES!....All countries/issuers, all eras!....(No USA after 1928)....  
Wanted: Collections...Accumulations...Dealer Stocks...Better Singles...Real Estate....Etc.

Competitive WHOLESALE SERVICE for Dealers .... Confidential PORTFOLIO SERVICE for Investors

# U.S. CURRENCY SPECIALS

"WHETHER BUYING OR SELLING, FOR A BETTER DEAL TRY BEBEE'S! YOU'LL BECOME A "BEBEE BOOSTER"

## HISTORICAL FEDERAL RESERVE SETS SCARCE SUPERB CRISP NEW \$1 COMPLETE SETS

Rapidly Disappearing from the American Scene  
10% discount on orders over \$200  
for any of the following \$1 F.R. Sets  
(except when priced NET)

	Regular Sets	Star Sets
1963 (12) .....	32.75	(12) 35.75
1963-A (12) .....	31.75	(12) 34.75
1963-B (5) .....	16.75	(4) 16.75
1969 (12) .....	30.75	(12) 33.75
1969-A (12) .....	29.75	(11) 31.75
1969-B (12) .....	28.75	(12) 32.75
1969-C (12) .....	25.75	(9) 48.75
1969-D (12) .....	27.75	(11) 30.75
1974 (12) .....	25.75	(12) 29.75
1977 (12) .....	24.75	(12) 27.75

For any above set with the last TWO serial nos. matching, add \$2.00 per set.

### SPECIAL OFFER

1863/77 all 10 sets (NET) .....	\$229.75
Last 2 NOS. MATCH (NET) .....	249.75
1963/77 all 10 STAR Sets (NET) .....	279.75
Last 2 NOS. MATCH (NET) .....	299.75

### 1977-A \$1.00 SET

### SUPERB CRISP NEW SET — TWELVE

Districts With Last Two Serial Nos. Matching ... 23.75

### BLOCK BUSTER SPECIAL

1963-A \$1 Scarce "BB" Block. Lists \$45.00 SUPERB Crisp New (buy two \$69.50) Each \$37.50 WANTED — 1963 BC; DB Blocks. Ask for our BIG "Block Buster" Special List.

### 1976 \$2 BICENTENNIAL SET

The two last serial nos. match on all 12 Dist. Superb Cr. New — postpaid ..... \$36.95

### FIRST DAY SPECIAL

"Official Dist. 10" P.O. Cancels

April 13, 1976 "Omaha" .....	\$ 5.95
July 4, 1976 "Omaha" .....	5.95
April 13, 1976 "Coin. la" .....	5.95
BUY all three .....	15.50

### 1976 \$2 STAR SET

SET (11) Lacks Dist. 8 Crisp New ..... 98.50

Please Add \$3.00 (Over \$300.00 add \$4.00). For Immediate Shipment send Cashier's Check or Money Order. (Personal Checks take 20 to 25 Banking Days to Clear our Bank. Nebraska Residents add Sales Tax. 100% Satisfaction Guaranteed. All Items Offered are "Subject to Prior Sale and Change in Price Without Notice."

### SINGLE \$2 STARS

Dist. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11 (Any 5 Diff. \$41)

EACH ..... 8.95

(Sorry, no matching nos.)

O'DONNELL'S "The Standard Handbook of Modern U.S. Paper Money" 6th Ed. All the Facts on Small Size Notes & Block Collectint. (\$15)

SPECIAL ..... \$7.50

(Above Book FREE with \$200 Note Order)

### WANTED — WANTED

Paying Absolutely HIGHEST IMMEDIATE CASH For Other Scarce/Rate Notes. UNCUT SHEETS (4, 12, 18) — LARGE-SIZE NATIONALS, TERRITORIALS-TYPES ALL SERIES \$1.00 TO \$5,000.00 ETC. SMALL SIZE NOTES — CRISP NEW ONLY: HAWAII \$1.00 TO \$20.00 — NORTH AFRICA \$1.00 TO \$1,000.00 — 1935-A \$1.00 RED "R" & "S" PAIR — MAJOR ERRORS + Many Others.

### STAR NOTES WANTED

CRISP NEW only — Prefer Packs (100) Consecutively Numbered. Will buy less

1976 \$2 STARS. Dist. 8, 12 — Pay

Each \$6.00; 100 ..... \$650.00

Others (No. Dist. 4, 11) Each ..... \$5.25

1969-C \$1 STARS, Dist. 12 Ea. .... \$6.00

1977-A \$1 STARS — 5 Packs (100) on Most Dists. —

CALL or Write

### MAJOR ERROR SPECIAL

1957-B \$1 Silver Certificate. The serial nos. start with U37 & U47. CRISP NEW — PRICE ..... \$69.50  
IN PLASTIC HOLDER, W/Title ..... \$75.00  
DELOREY/REED'S "Price Guide on Modern U.S. Paper Money Errors" Illus'd. 4th Ed. PPD ..... \$3.00

### OBSOLETE SHEETS

Beautiful Pristine Uncut Sheets:

CANAL BANK, LA. Sheet (2):

\$500 — \$1,000.00 Crisp New, Nice "Exhibit Item--

Scarce ..... \$89.50

FLORENCE BANK, OMAHA, NE Sheet (4): \$1 — \$1 —

\$3 — \$5 ..... 95.00

### CONFEDERATE SPECIAL

1861 \$10 Type 30 "General Marion's Sweet Potato Dinner" VG-Fine ..... \$5.95

1861 \$100 Ty. 56. Famous "Lucy H. Pickens" Note. Crisp New. SPECIAL ..... 33.95

### LIBRARY SPECIALS

Add \$1 to Single Book Orders (All Ppd)

WALTON'S Classic "Nebraska National Bank Notes"

NOW O.P. Heavy Paper Cover ..... \$59.00



**Beebe's, inc.**  
"Pronto Service"  
Phone 402-451-4766



4514 North 30th Street

Omaha, Nebraska 68111

# It pays to look closely.

You know that it pays to look closely when collecting. It does when you are thinking of selling, too. Since you collected with such care, we know you want to be equally as careful when selling. At Medlar's, we take pride in the fact that we've been buying and selling currency for over 25 years. So, we feel we must be doing something right for our many friends and customers.



## WE ARE BUYING:

Texas Currency, Obsoletes and Nationals, Western States Obsoletes and Nationals, U.S. and Foreign Coins. We will travel to you to examine your holdings, Professional Appraisals, or as Expert Witness.

Member of SPMC, ANA, PNG, NLG, CPN

## Medlar's RARE COINS and CURRENCY

(BESIDE THE ALAMO)

220 ALAMO PLAZA

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

(512) 226-2311



# BOOKS

**THE DESCRIPTIVE REGISTER OF GENUINE BANK NOTES** by Gwynne & Day 1862. 168 pp Cloth bound. 1977 reprint by Pennell Publishing Co. \$15.00 postpaid.

This book contains descriptions of over 10,000 genuine bank notes from 31 states and territories plus 24 Canadian banks. It also identifies notes known to have been counterfeited. The names and locations of over 800 closed banks are included in the supplements. It is believed that this book was the basis of the famous Wismer Lists published by the ANA 50 years ago. A must for collectors and researchers of obsolete notes. We bound 10 copies in genuine leather and interleaved them with plain pages (for your own notes) and offer them subject to prior sale for \$60.00 each.

**HODGES' AMERICAN BANK NOTE SAFE-GUARD** by Edward M. Hodges 1865. 350 pp Cloth bound. 1977 reprint by Pennell Publishing Co. \$19.50 postpaid.

"Hodges'" as this book is known, contains descriptions of over 10,000 genuine notes from 30 states, 19 Canadian banks, and the United States notes issued prior to 1865. This 1865 edition was copyrighted in 1864 and at this time the United States was at war with the Confederate States. As a result the listing for six Southern states was not included because they were not a part of the United States. Louisiana was included as in 1864 it was occupied by Union troops under the infamous General Butler. West Virginia was added to this edition as it seceded from Virginia and join the Union in 1863. We have added a section from the 1863 edition (copyrighted in 1862) containing the six states deleted from the 1865 edition making this reprint the most comprehensive Hodges' ever printed. The format used consists of three rows of ten notes listed in rectangles on each page. To quote from E.M. Hodges "The SAFEGUARD is almost indispensable." Collectors will agree with him. We bound 10 copies in genuine leather and interleaved them with plain paper (for your own notes) and offer them subject to prior sale for \$75.00 each.

**THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA** by Dr. F. Mauldin Lesesne 1970. 221 pp Hand bound. University of South Carolina Press \$14.95 postpaid.

The South had many colorful banks prior to the Civil War, but few could compare with the Bank of the State of South Carolina. From its charter in 1812 until 1881 when its history ended, it was colorful, controversial, and redeemed its issued notes. The "faith and credit" of the State of South Carolina was pledged to back this bank. Dr. Lesesne's account of this bank is interesting reading to both collector of paper money and historical students. Few banks have such detailed accounts of their life as the Bank of the State of South Carolina. The book is annotated and has a wonderful bibliography. If you only read one bank history, and should read this one as it will interest both South Carolinians and non-Carolinians alike. It is just an excellent story of a very important bank.

## PENNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

P.O. Drawer 858  
Anderson, South Carolina 29622

\*S.C. residents add 4% S.C. sales tax.